Vol. XXXVIII. No. 5848.

财五十月四年二十八百八千一英。

MEYER & Co.

13au82

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1882.

日八十月二年午壬

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL. LONDON :- F. ALGAB, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH. LAURGUS CHANGES. B.C. BATES & Goton, Laugue Co. Walbrook, E. C.

SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154 Leddenhall Street. PARIS AND EUROPE :- GALLIEN & PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Natsau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :- GORDON & GOTCH, Mel-

bourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :- BEAN & BLACK, San Fran-SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—SAYLE &

Co., Square, Singapore. C. Heinezen & Co., Manila. CHINA:—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELIO N and after this Date the Undersigned DRAUGHT BEER by Bass.

— & Co. Swatow, Campbell & Co. Resumes his Duties as Secretary of Amoy, Wilson, Nicholis & Co. the Company. Foochow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai,

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS (Incorporated 7th d. 18th March, 1848.) DECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF SOTH APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000. RESERVE FUND......£800,000. HEAD OFFICE-14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at: BOURBON. SAN FRANCISCO. LONDON. MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, Hongkong. HANKOW. Lyons, CALCUTTA, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON. MESSES C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business. _F._COCHINARD,

Agent, Hongkong. Hongkong, February 8, 1882.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION. (Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL£1,500,000. TATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-

At 3 months' notice 3 % per Annum. u 12 u

Current Accounts kepts on Terms which may be learnt on application. GEO. O. SCOTT. Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation Hongkong, September 4, 1879. HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING

CORPORATION.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. Deputy Chairman-WM. Reiners, Esq.

H. Hoppius, Esq. M. E. Sassoon, Esq. Hon. F. B. JOHNBON. C. VINCENT SMITH. A. P. McEwen, Eig. W. S. Young, Esq. A. Molves, Esq. F. D. Sassoon, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER. Shanghai,..... EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS .- London and County HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily For Fixed Deposits :-

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

5 per cent. " LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India,

Australia, America, China and Japan. Tenth Volume of the T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, March 22, 1882.

LANCASHIRE, INSU. RANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.) CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions Proposals for Life Assurances will be refor their decision

selved, and transmitted to the Directors If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-

possis or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Honglong & Canton. Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

Notices of Firms.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their by Messrs KYNOCH & Co., of

NOTICE

TATE Have been appointed Agents for the

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA,

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COM-

PANY, LIMITED.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TIME Undersigned have been instructed

NANCE, China, to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY.

the 17th day of April, 1882, at 11 a.m.

at Her Majesty's Ordnance Stores, Queen's

The following

UESERVICEABLE GOVERNMENT

STORES:-

SERGE, CAST and WROT IRON, LEATHER,

COTTON, LINEN and WOOLLEN ARTICLES

WATERPROOF SHEETS, STEEL, TIMEER, TIN,

OLD FILES, CASKS, PACKING CASES, EMITY

CEMENT BARRELS, BUNTING, IRON DRUMS,

UMBRELLAS, FORKS, BED MATS, GLASS,

HINGES, BOAT AWNINGS, BOAT CUSHIONS, CAST IRON TANK SIDE and BOTTOM PIECES,

WHERLS, COAL DUST, IRON BLOCKS, LEAD

SHEET, SLATE SLABS, STOVES, PARTS OF

LATRINES, LATCHES, PLUNCE BATHS, VALISE

The following ARTICLES of CLOTH-

ING. viz :- GREAT COATS, CAPS, CAPS,

SERGE and TWEED FROOKS, SERGE and

CLOTH TUNICS, SERGE and CLOTH TROWSERS,

FLANNEL VESTS, BOOTS (ANKLE and WEL-

faults and errors of description at Pur-

chaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,

Auctioneers.

L. THEVENIN.

Hongkong Hotel Building.

For Sale.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE.

FOR SALE.

DELICIOUS

TABLE BEER.

doz. & Case CHAMPAGNE BOTTLES.

\$10...... ♥ Case.

FOR SALE.

NIESSRS W. & J. LOCKETT'S Cele-

VI brated BRANDS, THREFALL'S Ex-

port PALE ALE, and FINDLATER'S ***

Fine OLD PORT, in Cases of 1 dozen.

CHAMPAGNE), in Cases 2 dozen. Pints and 1

"CHINA REVIEW."

No. 4. Yol. X.

-OF THE-

CONTAINS-

"The Delegates' Version" and Mr. Giles.

Residence in the Interior and the Transit

Notices of New Books and Literary Intel-

Rotation of Departmental Duty

Quarlet" Emblems" and the Lok U

Limit of Responsibility for Effects of

Errata : Chinese Oaths in Borneo and

Wounds according to Chinese Law.

A Pare in the History of China.

Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

dozen Quarta.

The A-Mi-t's Ching.

Notes and Queries :--

Peking.

A Correction.

Slavery in China.

"Sui and (Tau.)

Hongkong, March 17, 1882.

SILLERY MOUSSEAUX (VIE DE

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

DUBLIN STOUT in Pints and Quarts.

... GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

RAUTERT MAINZ

SANDER & Co.

TULES MUMM &

Hongkong, November 1, 1881.

Hongkong, March 30, 1882.

All Lots to be cleared within 48 hours.

Hongkong, April 10, 1882.

Hongkong, March 21, 1882.

Apply to

LINGTON), HELMETS, CLOTH JACKETS.

BAGE, and MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

BLANKETS, CANVAS, CORDAGE, RUGS,

Road East.

by the COMMISSARY GENERAL of ORD-

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary.

Wirron, near Birming

of Tokio, at This Port.

Hongkong, August 13, 1881.

Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

By Order of the Directors,

Hongkong, March 20, 1882.

Established February, 1845.

For Sale. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

PRANDAUER'S CELEBRATED CIRCULAR POINTED

PENS,—ao not scratch the Paper, nor spurt the Ink. CHUBB'S SAFES,—afford perfect protection against

> Fire and Burglars. PIANOS by Broadwood & Collard, -are the favorite Instruments

> > in London.

Intimations.

NTOTICE is hereby given, that those Par-

against the Undersigned in respect to this

TUNG YEUNG LEUNG YIK

SOCIETY.

MOLONEL IKE AUSTIN'S NEW

United Club, Staunton Street, opposite

The Union Church.

PRIZE SHOOTING OPEN TO ALL

AMATEUR RIFLE SHOTS.

SPLENDID SOLID SILVER MEDA

Manufactured by and now on exhibi-

tion at Mr John Noble's will be

shot for, commencing

April 1st and closing on evening of April 15th

THE GENTLEMAN MAKING THE HIGHEST

Score in Ten Shots to take

THE PRIZE.

Popular Prices:

THE CHINA AND JAPAN MARIN

INSURANCE COMPANY,

(IN LIQUIDATION). -

Declared, payable at the Honokono AND

SHANGHAI BANK on and after the 15th

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained

LITTLE & Co.,

Liquidators.

from the Undersigned upon production of

CULPHOLINE LOTION.—An Ex-

ternal Means of CURING SKIN

DISEASES. There is scarcely any erup-

tion but will yield to "Sulpholine" in

few days, and commence to fade away, even

if it seems past cure. Ordinary pimples,

rodness, blotches, scurf, roughness, vanish

as if by magic; whilst old, onduring skin

them. It destroys the animalcule which

cause these unsightly, irritable, painful

affections, and always produces a clear,

healthy, natural condition of the skin.

"Sulpholine" Lotion is sold by most Che-

IVER COMPLAINTS.-Dr.

LI KING'S DANDELION & QUININE

NESS STOMACH DERANGEMEN

FLATULENCE, PAINS DETWEEN THE

SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDI-

GESTION, ACIDITY, HEADACHE,

HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms o

disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknow-

In Boxes at 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.

throughout the world.

Prepared by Jas. Rorke, London.

and travellers.

MARAXACUM & PODOPHYLLIN

L. Prepared only by J. Pepper, London.

This Fluid combination, extracted from

medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue

pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia,

biliquaness, and all symptoms of congestion

of the liver, which are generally pain be-

neath the shoulders, headsche, drowsiness,

no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable teate in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general de-

hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxa-

oum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only

by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, Lon-

2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists.

A most valuable and essential medicine for

India, Australia, the Cape, and Colonies

generally.

LIVER PILLS (without Mercury).

mists. Bottles, 2s. 9d.

Hongkong, April 1, 1882.

the Scrip for Cancellation.

Shanghai, 11th March, 1882.

AMERICAN RIFLE RANGE,

Hongkong, April 8, 1882.

ties who bought Tickers from the

BOTTLED BEER by Foster & Sons.

BORDEAUX WINES, bottled by ADET SEWARD & Co.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Are Special Agents for the Sale of the above. Hongkong, April 12, 1882.

To Let.

NOTICE OF LIQUIDATION. TO LET.

FFICES in No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL Nos. 4 and 9, SEYMOUR TERHACE.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, March 24, 1882. TO LET.

(WITH POSSESSION ON THE 1ST MAY.)

THE New FAMILY RESIDENCE sitnate next to Excelsion on Robinson Road, replete with every convenience, TENNIS LAWN, STABLING, &c.

8 FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS of all Sizes Water-side. Inspection is invited. Apply to SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON.

Hongkong, April 3, 1882. TO LET.

COMMODIOUS OFFICES and Com-PRADOR'S QUARTERS, &c., with or without GODOWNS, in Peddar's Wharf Buildings, at present in the occupation of Messrs Hesse & Co. View of the Harbour. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Possession to be had from the lat May Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All next.

> G. R. LAMMERT. Hongkong, April 5, 1882.

Intimations.

-IN-THE-SUPREME-COURT-OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

MENUINE MADEIRA WINE, 1870, In the Goods of OLIVER CALVERT, Deceased. \$22 per Dozen. OLD SUPERIOR PORT (BASTARDOS). TOTICE is hereby given that, in accord-\$15 per Dozen.

ance with the Provisions of Ordinance No. 9 of 1870, Section 3, an Order has been made by the Honourable George PHILLIPPO, Chief Justice of the said Court limiting the time for Creditors and others to send in their CLAIMS against the above Estate, to FRIDAY, the 12th day of May. 1882, on or before which date all Claims must be proved, otherwise they will not be included in the scheme of Division. All Persons INDEBTED to the said Estate are required to make immediate

Payment to EDW. J. ACKROYD, Official Administrator.

Hongkong, April 13, 1882. CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE,

IN LIQUIDATION. ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1881.

CYHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a Last of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1881, in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of the PROFITS Reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to April 15th Next will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

F. B. JOHNSON, Liquidatore. CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, 1881. Hougkong, March 8, 1882.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE—1881 IN LIQUIDATION.

TITHE LIQUIDATORS having decided to Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors Pay a FIRST DIVIDEND of \$500' per SHARB (being on account of Capital and Reserve Fund), Shareholders are hereby Specially valuable Pills for residents abroad notified that the said Sum will be paid them on their handing their SCRIP CERTIFICATES to the Undersigned for Endorsement.

E. F. ALFORD, Liquidators. CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, 1881. Hongkong, March 29, 1882.

TOK KEE. COAL MEBOHANT, 33, Wing Hing Lane, Hongkong, IZEPS on hand for Sale all Kinds of pression. It sets the sluggish liver in mo-STRAM COAL of the best quality, at tion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving moderate rate; also has always Powerful a sense of health and comfort within 24 213 (in dia.), No. 38/42=5, cases Paper, STEAM LAUNCHES for HIRM at a reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.

Hongkong, January 13, 1882 THE CRAREAST. THE ISSUES OF 1878 WANTED Apply at this Office. Hongkong, October 4, 1880.

VANGISZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION. CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tis. 420,000.00 PERMANENT RESERVE......Tis. 230,000.00 SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 288,936.17

Insurances.

TOTAL CAPITAL and Ao-CUMULATIONS, 2nd } ... Tls. 938.936 Anril, 1881

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman. W. M. Boyd, Esq. WM. MEYERINE, Esq. J. H. Pinckvoss, F. D. Hitch, Esq.

HEAD OPPICE—SHANGHAL. Mosars RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH: Mosses BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers. RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Comhill.

parts of the World. Subject to a Charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROTITS of the Underwriting Business are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the Premis paid by them. RUSSELL & Co.,

Policies granted on Marine Risks to all

Agents. 10c82 Hongkong, May 20, 1881:

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

Езтавыяней 1824. Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 "

Undersigned, from 7th Moon of last year to the 1st Moon of this current year, of which some deserved to get Prizes, are requested to send in the same to collect the DISTRIBUTION before the 27th DAY OF Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 " Annual Income £ 250,000 APRIL, 1882. Take note, after this date, no Demand whatever shall be recognised THE Undersigned have been appointed

Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Fearing questions may arise in future, this Advertisement is specially published by Insurances at current rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

> Hongkong, October 15, 1868. THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND. Capital £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling)

Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual Discounts. GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

Notices to Consignees.

FOUR SHOTS for......25 Cents. FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE Gallery open daily from 4 to 12 p.m., to all respectable Members of the Community. from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their

Goods-with the exception of Opium-are being hunded at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be ob-Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before FINAL DIVIDEND, at the Rate of Tarks 5.15 per Share has been 5 p.m. To-DAY, the 13th Instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 20th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, April 13, 1882.

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FROM BATAVIA AND SAIGON.

THE Steamship Atjeh having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge will be at disorders, that have plagued the sufferers for years, however deeply rooted they may once landed and stored at Consignees' risk be, "Sulpholine" will successfully attack and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 13, 1882. CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM LONDON AND BANGKOK.

THE Steamship Gordon Castle, WARING, THE BEST REMEDY FOR BILIOUS-Commander, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send to the Undersigned their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Gooda from alongaide. Cargo impeding the discharge of the ledged by many eminent aurgeous to be the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consafest and mildest pills for every constitusignees' risk and expense, unprotected by

Fire Insurance. ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Hongkong, April 10, 1882. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

ONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their. Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Order, from Marseilles. Ex Saghalien.

jy13 den whose name is on every label Bottles, R. M. No. 1, 1 cask Wine, Order, from Marseilles. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, April 6, 1882.

Notices to Consignees.

STEAMSHIP "DJEMNAH," COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

ChargineES of Cargo per Steamship Villation, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium and Treasure—are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Directors Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained

immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before 8 p.m. To-day, the 10th Inst., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Mon--DAY, the 17th April, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. No Fire Insurance has been effected. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, April 10, 1882.

ap17.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, FOOCHOW AND TAMSUI.

Steamers.

The Steamship Captain ABBOTT, will be-Ports on SUNDAY, the 16th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DUUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, April 13, 1882.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO (DIRECT.) The Steamship Capt. Fenwick, will be despatched on or about

the 13th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to NORTON & Co., Agents for Charterers. Hongkong, April 8, 1882.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Co.'s Steamship "Patroches,"

Captain White, will be despatched on or about the 13th April. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE;

Agenta. Hongkong, March 31, 1882.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY FOR SHANGHAL

THE Steamship Glenaron having strived | (Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIEN-TSIN, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSZE.

The Co.'s Steamship "Teucer." Captain Power, will be despatched on or about

the 19th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents. Hongkong, April 11, 1882.

FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.)

The 100 A 1 British Steamship Captain Jor, will despatched for the above Port on THURS-DAY, the 20th Instant, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, April 12, 1882.

UNION LINE. FOR YOKOHAMA.

The Steamship "Galley of Lorne," Capt. BRANTHWAITE, due on or about the 19th Inst., will have immediate despatch for the above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, April 12, 1882.

Sailing Vessels. FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.)

The 100 A 1 American Ship "Charter Oak" will load here for the above Port, and will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 22nd Instant For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, April 1, 1882. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Barque

Captain J. H. KENT, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, April 3, 1882.

FOR LONDON (DIRECT.) The * AA I British Iron Bark 2 5 Endermion? Captain T. RICHARDSON, will load for the above Port, and

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, March 23, 1882.

will have quick despatch.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.)

ROOK, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, February 13, 1882.

D. Gouln, Master, will lead for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, _ Malta, _ Gibraltar, _ Brindisi ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH,

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND

AUSTRALIA. N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES,

NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship KHIVA, Captain G. Scrivener, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on WEDNES-DAY, the 10th April, 1882, at Daylight. Cargo will be received on board until Noon on the 18th Instant. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Point de Galle; but Tea mid General Cargo at Bombay, arriving one week later than by the direct route vid Galle. For further Particulars, regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the

pany's Black Bills of Lading.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;

SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES,

AND ALL INDIAN PORTS. ON MONDAY, the 24th day of April 1882, at Noon, the Company's S. S. SAGHALIEN, Commandant, ROLLAND, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port for the

London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon of 23rd April, 1882. (1) (1) (1) Cargo will be received on board until 4 o.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 23rd April, 1882. (Parcels are not

the Agency's Office. Contents and value of Packages are re-For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office."

Cccidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

FAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,

ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

ed for San Francisco via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 2nd May, 1882, at 3 p.m., and be followed by the Company's Steamer COPTIO, on TUESDAY, 9th Connection being made at Yokohama.

with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full 1 and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 pup. the day previous to sailing.

A Reprecion of 25 % made, on all RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS INSUED. IL IL Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's

or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 501, Queen's Road Central. CHAS. H. HASWELL, JR. WWW WILL Agent.

The American Ship

For Freight, apply to

FOR NEW YORK. The 3/3 L.1.1. American Bar-"Nelly M. Slade,"

Hongkong, March 9, 1882.

Mails.



AND LONDON;

TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON. THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM

until Noon on the 18th Instant.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong. The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Com-

A. MoIVER, Superintendent. Hongkong, April 10, 1882.

MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS STEAM FOR BAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA POINT DE GALLE. ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA

above places. Cargo and Specie will be registered for

to be sent on board; they must be left at

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Hongkong, April 13, 1882.

CORIA MENDIO A VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

TIME S. S. OCEANIC will be despatch

Offices addressed to the Collector of Cus-toms, San Francisco. For further information as to Freight

Hongkong April 13, 1882, my2

To-day's Advertisements. To-day's Advertisements.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co. WILL REMOVE ON 1ST MAY

to their NEW AND EXTENSIVE PREMISES, No. 53, Queen's Road East

(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSARIAT), WHERE they have special facilities for conducting their Town and Harbour Business, and trust to merit a continuance of Public Confidence and Support.

· A FULL STOCK OF STORES, WINES, &c., ALWAYS ON HAND, -INCLUDING :

YORK HAMS. CHRISTMAS CAKES. TEYESONEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS. ALMONDS and RAISINS. SMYRNA FIGS.

PICNIC TONGUES. COCOATINA VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA. LIEBIG'S & EPP'S COCOA. FRENCH PLUMS. HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS. MINCEMEAT. CHOCOLATE-MENIER. SAUSAGES. BRAWN.

ISIGNY BUTTER. DANISH BUTTER. BREAKFAST TONGUES. ANCHOVIES. ASPARACUS. SOUPS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

CHAMPAGNES. HIEDSIECK'S MONOPOLE & WHITE SEAL. VEUVE CLIQUOT PONSARDIN. JULES MUMM & Co., pints & quarts.

OLARETS-CHATEAU MARGAUX. CHATEAU LA ROSE, pints & quarts. CHATEAU LAFITE, o IRES., GRAVES, BREAKFAST CLARET,

SHERRIES & PORT-

SACCONE'S MANZANILLA & AMON TILLADO. SACCONE'S OLD INVALID PORT HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c .--1, 2 & 3-star Hennessy's BRANDY. BISQUIT DUTOUCHE & Co.'s BRANDY. FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY. KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY. ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY. CHARTREUSE. MARASCHINO. CURACAO. ${f ANGOSTURA}.$ BOKER'S and ORANGE BITTERS.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by Cameron; and SAUNDERS, pints and quarts. GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. & J. Bunke, pints and quarts. PILSENER BEER, in quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

TOPOCAN BUTTER. Eastern/and Californian CHEESE.

Boneless CODFISH. Prime HAMS and BACON. Eagle Brand Condensed MILK. PEACH and APPLE BUTTER. Pickled OX-TONGUES. Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces. Paragon MACKEREL in 5 to cans. Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 to cans. Outling's Dessert FRUITS in 21 th cans. Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.

Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage Stuffed PEPPERS. Assorted PICKLES.

MINCEMEAT. COMB HONEY in Original Frames. Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS. Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.

Lunch TONGUE. McCarty's Sugar LEMONADE. Clam CHOWDER. Smoked SALMON. Green TURTLE in 21 to cans.

YACHT & PICNIC SUPPLIES.

ALIFORNIA RACKER OMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb tins, and loose. Alphabetical B.I.S.

Fancy Sweet Mixed BISCUITS. Ginger CAKES. Soda BISCUITS.

Oyster BISCUITS. Cracked WHEAT. OATMEAL. HOMINY.

CORNMEAL. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR RYE MEAL.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA. in 5 and 10 catty Boxes. BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. ib

SHIPOHANDLERY of every Description.

MACKINNON PEN. LIVERMORE PEN LAWN TENNIS BATS. LAWN TENNIS BALLS. LAWN TENNIS SHOES Hongkong, April 15, 1882.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY. The Steamship Captain Talbor, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 17th Inst., at 4 p.m. instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, April 15, 1882.

FOR PORTLAND AND HONOLULU. The British Steamer " Bothwell Castle" will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 19th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELLI & Co.,

Hougkong, April 15, 1882.

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL.

Under the Patronage of H. E. the ADMINISTRATOR and H. E. GENERAL DONOVAN. TTALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

THE THIRD PERFORMANCE OF THE SECOND SUBSCRIPTION SERIES OF SIX OPERAS Will be given

THIS EVENING. the 15th April, when will be produced PACINI'S GRAND OPERA "SAFFO."

TO BE FOLLOWED BY "L'ELISIR D'AMORE." "POLIUTO."

"FAUST. · Prices of Admission: Dress Circle, \$3; Stalls, \$2; Pit, \$1. Tickets can be obtained of Messrs KELLY & WALSH's, and at the Doors on the Night of the Performance. Doors open at 8.30 p.m.; Performance to

commence at 9 p.m., sharp. Ad Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot be admitted. A. HOFLICH.

Hongkong, April 15, 1882. TTALIAN OPERA COMPANY. SIGNOR HOFLICH

Begs to inform the Public of Hongkong, that THERE WILL BE . AN EXTRA PERFORMANCE,

TUESDAY EVENING. the 18th Instant, FOR THE BENEFIT OF

SIGNOR GAETANO CIOCCI PRIMO BARITONO ASSOLUTO, On which occasion will be produced VERDI'S CELEBRATED OPERA

RIGOLETTO."

Between the Acts SIGNOR CIOCCI THE GRAND BASS ARIA FROM DONIZETTI' "DON SEBASTIANO."

The Subscription List is now open at Messrs Kelly & Walsh's. Hongkong, April 13, 1882.

Insurances.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above L Company, are authorized to Insure against FIRE at Current Rates. GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882. SAILOR'S HOME.

A NY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, OF A PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point. Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 15. Esmeralda; British steamer. 395, R. Talbot, Manila April 13, General. RUSSELL & Co. April 15, Churruca, Spanish steamer, 395,

D. R. de Abaroa, Manila April 12, General. Remedios & Co. -April 15, Carnarvonshire, British steamer, 1531, Patrick, Saigon April 11, Rice.-

Adambon, Bell & Co. April 15, Lorne, British steamer, 1100, McKechnie, Singapore and Saigon April 11, Rice. -BUN HIN CHAN.

April 15, Kate Davenport, American ship, 1250, E. B. Mallett, Melbourne Feb. 11, Ballast. - Rozanio & Co. April 15, Christel, German barque, 879, Julius Brunings, Cardiff Nov. 7, Coal .-

DEPARTURES. Apr. 15, Glenfruin, for Saigon. 15. Blackhalls, for Saigon. 15, Julieta, for Amoy and Manila. 15, Hertha, German frigate, for Sin-

15, Atjeh, for Amoy. 15, Japan, for Singapore, Penang and 15, Lennox, for Singapore, Penang. and Calcutta. CLEARED.

Fokien, for Swatow, &c. Esmeralda, for Amoy and Manila. H. Printzenberg, for Quinhon. Olympia, for Saigon. Carisbrooks, for Amoy. Pernambuoo, for Saigon. Emuy, for Amoy and Manile.

PASSENGERS. ARRIVED. Per Esmeralda, from Manila, Mr Honey, 2 Cabin, and 60 Chinese. Per Churruca, from Manila, Revs. Pedro Ricard. Jose Cueto, and Jose Maria Froyat, Mr Guillermo Preysler, and 1 Chinese. Per Camarronshire, from Saigon, 25 Chi-

Per Lorse, from Singapore and Saigon 9 Chinese deck.

Per Julieta, for Amoy and Manile, Mr W. Scheerer, Mr Wilh. Grage, Mr and Mrs Vicente de las Cagigas and infant, Rev. Buan Oid.

Per Japan, for Singapore, &c., Messrs Osbert Chadwick, T. Apcar, A. Sath, and A. M. Apcar, and 866 Deck. Per Lennox, for Singapore, &c., Mr and Mrs Ruchwaldy and 5 children, and 815

Per Glenfruin, for Suigon, 10 Chinese. Per Blackhalls, for Suigon, 10 Chinese. To DEPART.

Per Esmeralda, for Amoy and Manila, 60

Per H. Printzenberg, for Quinhon, 4 Chi-Per Olympia, for Saigon, 100 Chinese. Per Carisbrooke, for Amoy, 5 Chinese. Per Pernambuco, for Saigon, 25 Chinese. Per Emuy, for Amoy, 52 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS. The British steamer Esmeralda reports: First part fine weather; latter part strong N.E. winds. The British steamer Carnarronshire re-

ports: Fine weather until within the last 24 hours, when it blew a gale from N.E. The American ship Kate Davenport reports: On the 13th inst., heavy squalls.

CARGO. Por S. S. Arabic, sailed April 13th :-For Yokohama, 4,717 bags Sugar, 10 bags Coffee, 20 bales Hemp, 1,120 bales Yarn Piece Goods, 90 flasks Quicksilver, 137 bundles Iron, and 464 pkgs. Merchandise: for San Francisco, 28,187 bags Rice, 225 bags Sugar, 147 bags Coffee, 254 bags Benns, 1,544 bales Gunnies, 5 bales Jute. 53 boxes Prepared Opium, 1,700 cases Nut-

oil, 2 cases Silks, 100 pkgs. Tea, and 3,402 pkgs. Merchandise; for Panama, 1,300 bags Rice, 2 pkgs. Merchandise; for Boston, cases Chinaware, and 4 cases Hats; for at 8,30 p.m. Callao, 120 boxes Merchandiso; for San Joze de Guatemala, 1 case Silks : for Punta Arenas, 1 pkge. Merchandise; for La Libertad, 2 cases Silks; for New York, 158

Hats, and I case Ylang Ylang. POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:-For AMOY.-Per Carisbrooke, at 9 a.m. To-morrow

the 16th inst. For MANILA.-Per Pasig, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday, the 17th inst., instead of as previously notified.

and For AMOY and MANILA .-Per Esmeralda, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 17th inst., instead of as previously notified.

> FOR NAGASAKI AND YOKOHAMA .-Per Sunda, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, viously notified. For VICTORIA, B.C.—

Per Suez, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 17th inst., instead of as previously noti-

For VICTORIA, B.C.-Per Canopus, at 2.30 p.m., on Thursday,

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW. Shipping.

the 20th inst.

Daylight, -Fokien leaves for Coast Ports.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES:-St. John's Cathedral.-Rev. W. Jennings, M.A., Colonial Chaplain. Morning ly carried out and strenuously upheld. who committed suicide, by jumping over-Service 11, Evening 5.45 (a short service) Holy Communion every Sunday, except ap19 the 2nd and 4th in the month.

Military Service.—Rev. J. Ost. Acting Military Chaplain. Parade Service at 8 A.M. Holy Communion on the second and fourth Sundays at the conclusion of the Parade Service.

UNION CHURCH.-Morning Service, 11 A.M. Rev. John Colville. Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 P.M. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month, -Rev. C. J. Edge.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, for SEAMEN, &c. -Rev. J. Ost, Chaplain. Service at 5 P.M. Holy Communion after Service on the third Sunday in each month. All the Seats are

LONDON MISSION CHAPEL, Queen's Road West.—Hongkong Christian Association Service for Seamen, Sunday and Thursday. 7.30 р.м.

ST. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.—Rev. J. B. Ost, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer: system which naturally comes under Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at review during an inquiry, as, for inst-11 A.M. Bible Class, at 3 P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 P.M. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

GERMAN BETHESDA CHAPEL .- Service in the German language, by Rev. W. Louis, every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House.

West Point. St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road. 9 A.M. Mass and Sermon. 5.30 P.M. Even-

ing Service, Benediction. MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping. Goods per Diemnah undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

4 p.m.—Esmeralda leaves for Manila. Auctions. 11 a.m. - Auction of Sundries at H.M. Ordnance Stores, Queen's Road East.

Meeting. 9 p.m.—Meeting of Perseverance Lodge.

General Memoranda. TUBSDAY, April 18:--

9 p.m.—Performance, "Rigoletto." WEDNESDAY, April 19:-Daylight.—English Mail leaves for Ports ot Call and Europe. Bothwell Castle leaves for Portland an

Honolulu on or about this date. Thursday, April 20 :— 3 p.m. Canopus leaves for Victoria (Vancouver's Island). Goods per Glenavon undelivered after thi date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, April 22 :-Charter Oak leaves for Victoria (Vancouver's Island).

MONDAY, April 24:-

Noon - French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. TUESDAY, May 2:-

is one of the most difficult and delicate 3 p.m. Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY Established A.D. 1841.

香港大樂房

A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI-SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,

AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT

MANUFACTURERS

MEDICINES. .

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Acrated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

PASSENGERS arriving in Hongkong, or any other persons who may desire to con." sult the files of local, China, Japan, American, English, Indian or Australian newspapers, are invited to call at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, where over sixty newspapers, dailies and weeklies. from these countries, are now filed for reference.

The publication of this issue commenced

The China Mail.

bales Raw Silk, 11 cases Silks, 15 cases HONGKONG, BATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1882. IT is pretty generally admitted that the Coroner enjoys a considerable measure of discretion in the exercise of his functions, and that the limits of his nowers are not very well defined. Indeed, the office has grown with the common law of England, and its duties are such as nearly all the important prizes in last have been framed by common-sense, Manila lottery came to China. more than by statute. The very essence of the office, however, is the inquiry into circumstances which have caused or occasioned death. And on this basis. we think that Mr Wodehouse failed to exercise that discrimination with which he has hitherto been credited. the 17th inst., instead of as pre- when he crossed swords with fellow magistrate yesterday. It must be borne in mind that we have the greatest respect for the motives which appear to have suggested the instance; and it may be noted that Mr ! Wodehouse has lately shown a most laudable desire to probe to the bottom some of the questions of cause and effect. under his official notice. Any reasonable range of inquiry, instead of forming the subject of well-grounded objection, fur- of the world. nishes one of the strongest reasons why the Coroner's powers in placing his construction upon what constitutes evidence seaman who committed suicide in the Gaol, it will be seen that a novel feature appeared,-viz., an objection to the course of examination on the part of a Government official; but although it and consideration belonging to the office. of Coroner ought to be maintained to

the utmost, there must be a limit somewhere to the scope of that functionary's sphere of inquiry. Under certain circumstances-for instance, when a nonresident witness is at hand who can give valuable testimony affecting any ance, when the death of a Chinaman is Suppon (stroke) Dennison (stroke.) Fish r (stroke caused by a Chinese Revenue cruiser-it | Hughe may be judicious to prolong examination on the ground that such opportune cause of death and the responsibility attachable to those concerned. This. however, could scarcely apply in the case of the Harbour Master; and we fuil to see why the time of the now in force for the relief of distressed seamen, or that Captain Thomsett should be called upon for a lengthy explanaout of employment. This, it seems to importance, is one which would more of representing the matter to his superiors, he would not only have displayed a greater measure of sound discretion then appeared, but have avoided an unseemly war of words between officials which is always to be regretted. As we have said, the community will heartily approve of the desire evinced by the

need he said here is, that, in our opinion

in all its beatings before it can be suc- of its importance may be gauged by the fact sightseers. The Army and Naval Officers' ment. It is, however, one which may be numbered among the numerous matters which now press upon the attention of the Executive; and if the anfortunate difference between the Coroner and Harbour Master tend to bring about a speedy reform in this connection, the regret otherwise felt over this incident will be proportionately dimi-

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[Supplied to the "China Mail."]

(Per E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.) WHAT SALISBURY THINKS OF THE LAND ACT.

LONDON, April 14. At a Conservative Banquet in Liverpool, Lord Salisbury declared that the Land Act could not last.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE next AMERICAN MAIL may be expected to arrive here, per O. & O. steamer Oceanic, on the 17th instant.

succeeding American Mail, per P. M. S. S. City of Tokio, may be expected to arrive here on or about the 7th May. Her dates from San Francisco are to the 8th April.

ORDER OF SERVICE AT THE CATHEDRAL -BUNDAY, 16TH APRIL. Matins :- Venite, No. 4: Psalms, 87, 89 90 ; Te Deum, 152 & 153 ; Benedictus, III (Mercer); Hymn, Kyrie, II (Mercer); Hymn, 127. Evensong :- Psalms, 91 & 92; Cantate, (Mercer): Deus Miserentur, 82 Hymn, 390; Hymn, 12.

'SAFFO" will be performed by the Italian Opera Company to night at the City Hall.

MR Osbert Chadwick left Hongkong this afternoon by the steamer Japan.

THE letter from "Lau Tong" cannot find place in our columns. FROM our Manila news, it will be seen that

THE Jury who enquired into the death of the man supposed to have been shot by Chinese Customs' officers in Ly-ee-moon Pass on the 7th instant, returned a verdict to-day that the deceased died from a bullet wound, fired from a boat manned by Chinamen in

uniform, while the boat in which deceased

was found was in British Waters. action of the Coroner in this particular | WE are requested to state that the Rev. Joseph Cooke, of Boston, will lecture in Union Church, at eleven o'clock to-morrow, on "The Religious Signs of the Times." which are deemed to have a partial Mr Cooke, who is a lecturer of great earnthough remote bearing upon the death estness and power has been lecturing in confided to them by this minister. The of those whose cases have been brought England and India; and he appears to be taking in China and Japan in a grand tour

the coronial functions should be efficient. We learn that the name of the Chinaman But the Jarors, as well as the public board from the Powan the other night, is generally, look for the discreet use of Chu Shan; and that, although he was a partner in the Wing Kee (Tung Kee) hong in any inquiry-over which he may be a few months ago, he has had nothing to do presiding. From the report of the pro- with that firm for some time back. It is ceedings published yesterday concern- due to the well-known house of Wing Kee ing the inquest upon John Berry, a to say this much, as the results of the unfortunate house-property mania have been wide-spread, and might injuriously affect innocent persons.

must be borne in mind that the respect A scrarch four-cared race was rowed this afternoon between three crews, members of the Recreation Club, when the Leck their Indian teas sold there they would do (Sampson, Stroke) beat her rivals, the Shamrock and Rose, easily, coming in a few lengths ahead of the Shamrock, which was

The following are the names of the " ROBL" "BHAMBOCK."

Mackean.

Schmidt. evidence may throw light upon the THE silk industry is fast developing America. The recent improvements and advances made in silk manufacture in the United States give ground for the asser- lbs. and 36,766,460 lbs.; 1879, 38,483,684 tion that American silk goods are better as Jury should be taken up with a widely- well as cheaper than the foreign importaextended investigation of the system tions into the country. The raw-silk chiefly imported from abroad-one fourth from Europe, and the remainder from Asia. in the consumption of Indian tea of tion of his duties in this connection, Japan, however, appears to be the chief 20,500,000 lbs., while during the same merely because a comparatively clear source of this supply, which is confined to case of suicide has occurred by a seamon the very best raw material, owing to the dearness of labor precluding the poorer us, though an inquiry of the greatest kinds. American manufacturers devote suitably form the subject of direct action much attention to the production of showy on the part of the Executive, than of silks with a lustre. They are apparently prolonged examination in the Coroner's unaware of the fact that the most lustrous Court; and we cannot belp think of all silk in an undyed state is the ing that Captain Thomsett was justi- Tusser silk of India. This is obtained from fied in entering his protest against the Antheraa paphia or Tusser worm, which Mr Wodeliouse in the case under is the most widely distributed as well as notice. Had the Coroner, instead of the most important of the wild silk propersisting in his questions, at once ducers of India, and has been utilised for abandoned his course, and adopted that conturies. It feeds on a variety of plants, among them the Castor oil plant, and begins to spin its cocoons in six weeks from the time it is hatched. The silk is beginning to be used largely in France for duce this wild-silk-spinner, the Tusser Coroner in exposing public shortcomings, as was shown by his recent inquiry into the origin of the fire which proved fatel to Fireman Anderson: all that Mr Wodehouse should have done it in another way. This "louier" onestion in which the growth of the silk industry in tesque garments, and these added greatsubjects to deal with effectively, and it must be fully and carefully considered that country is fully discussed. Some idea by to the amusement, of the crowds

REFERRING to the libel which was recently published in Japan concerning Devee's oil the Japan Mail says :-

Measra Mourilyan Hemann & Co. kindly advise us that the only consignment of Devoe's Kerosine of 115 degrees which has yet reached Japan, is that of 64,500 cases imported by themselves in the steamship Metapedia, which left New York or the 8th of December last, and arrived here on the 21st of February. The cargo consisted of by a certificate, on a form such as we described above, signed by John F. Quitzow, One of the qualified Petroleum Inspectors appointed by the New York Produce Exchange. The oil is described in the document as "Standard White," and is certified to have stood a burning test of 115 degrees. It is important that this should be known; and it is the manifest duty of the Choya Shimbun to endeavor to disseminate this statement of a fact throughout the entire circle through which it has spread, we trust unwittingly, a palpable falschood.

THE Academy has the following :- Students of Oriental numismatics will learn with pleasure that the fine series of Japanese coins, numbering nearly ten thousand specimens, collected by the Japanese princes of Tamba during the last century, has just been acquired by the well-known English collector, Mr Hower Wills, and consequently will remain in this country. collection, which contains a great number of unique coins, is composed not only of Japanese copper, iron, lead, silver, and gold coins, but also of the coins of other countries which have traded with Japan since the Christian era. It is understood that a portion of Mr Wills' purchase may eventually be transferred to the British Museum, in order to supplement the national collection.

THE Annales de l'Extrême Orient has always devoted some attentior to political matters in Japan, and this month we find some comments on the recent imperial rescript. It has caused, it says, much dissatisfaction throughout the country, because it was hoped that a parliament which the people have demanded for some years would be established without delay. Mr Okuma addressed a memorial to the Emperor last March pointing out the danger of refusing this; he thereby drew down on himself the wrath of his colleagues, and was compelled to resign. This, together, w the increased severity towards the press at public meetings, are of bad omen. Nevertheless it is hoped that the government will be obliged to give way to public opinion

and diminish the number of years fixed for the meeting of a national parliament. The following information is given respecting the state of parties in Korea; but we do not know on what authority. The king is thirty-two or thirty-three years of age; he is learned in the knowledge of the country, and possesses an energetic and just mind: He reigns alone, the ministers and high dignitaries obeying his orders. His chief wish is to introduce civilization into Korea, and to enter into relations with the principal foreign powers. The prime minister. Bin, is the actual founder of the party of progress, and the king is very fond of him. Almost all the Koreans who go to Japan have particular missions, secretly uncle of the king, Tai-in, who is at the inches. head of the reactionary party, has lately attempted to assassinate Bin. - Japan Ga-

Ar a meeting of the Indian Tea Districts Association, held in London, the progress made by the Indian product was referred

Mr Sangster said that at the last meeting he submitted a motion that they should endeavour to get their tea admitted at 3d. less duty than China tea, and he wrote to Mr McIver, the member for Birkenhead asking him to propose that when the Budget came on. However, Mr McIver did not receive the letter in time, but he had written to him to state that when the next Budget came on he should make a proposition to that effect in the House. Although they had to compete with China, yet they had a great deal to contend with in India that China had not. With respect to the New York trade, he believed if they once got wonders, as it was just beginning to be

The Chairman, in reply, said he should be delighted if Mr Sangster succeeded in getting 3d, taken off in their favour, but he did not take so sanguine a view of the matter. As regarded pushing their teas in America that was work for a syndicate to do. The report stated that the encouraging

growth of the Indian tea trade during the last eleven years was well illustrated by the figures recorded at the Custom-house. which showed the actual quantity of tea imported into this country year by year, as well as the quantity cleared for home consumption. The increase in deliveries was 360 per cent. The imports and deliveries were respectively :- In 1878, 36,007,140 lbs. and 35,243,194 lbs.; 1880, 44,010,554 lbs. and 43.500,000 lbs.; 1881, 45,765,000 lbs and 48,500,000 lbs. Comparing Indian tea is deliveries with those of its rival, China, during the last four years, it would be seen that since 1877 there had been an increase consumption of China tea of 9,000,000 lbs. and the Committee had much pleasure in calling attention to the continuous improvement which had taken place in the position and prospects of Indian teas during the period under review.

> ROYAL ARTILLERY ATHLETIC SPORTS.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF MAJOI J. N. SARGENT, C.B. Judges :- Lt. Col. G. A. Crawford, E.A. Major Moore Lane, R.A. Starters: Sergt Major Fits Patrick, R.A.

Clerk of the Course :- Sergt. Major G. J

Lieut. S. W. Lane, R.A.

Laurie. B.A. This afternoon, we have we presume. seen the finish of our athletic season by the certain fabrics. It is surprising that no Party Julian Sports, which efforts have been hitherto made to intro- have turned out as successful and interest ing as any of their forerunners. The bulky worm, into the United States, when great programme was fulfilled to its entirety, attention is now devoted to the silkworm. with a few additions. The competitions, Professor Rielly, late entomologist to the towards the close, were as keenly and real-Department of Agriculture of Washington, ously entered into as those at the start. has published an interesting brochure on There were several members of the Battery the production of silk in the United States, who had arranged themselves in gro-

cessfully grappled with by the Govern- that upwards of 1,600,000 lbs. of raw silk tug-of-war was one of the most stubbornly is now annually received from abroad, over contested that we have yet seen, and the 1,000,000 lbs. of which is from China and severity of it was shown by the state of sheer exhaustion into which some of the team were at the finish. We cannot but comment on the unjust advantage which the mon from the Buffs had taken of those opponents who entered the field against them, and we are inclined to think that they must have adopted the same tactics at their own sports, else their successes would not have been so certain. The Committee are to be congratulated on "Devoe's Brilliant," and was accompanied | the harmy manner in which they managed the whole day's sport. During the day the attendance of spectators varied considerably. Lieut.-General E. W. Donovan prosented the prizes at the close of the meeting, after which three cheers were given for the General, Major Moore Lane, Colonel Crawford, and others. The excellent Band of the Buffs were present, and performed the following selection:

Polka, Papilo, Pierce. CAVATINA, ... "Giovanne D'Arco," ... Verdi. QUADRILLE, ... Spanish Beauty," Reily. SELECTION, ... " Scotch Medley,"... Cavalini. VALSE, Loy Brucouse, Waldtenfelu. GALOP,..... 'Lestige Brudell,"..... Faust.

PUTTING THE SHOP. - Handicap, no follow 7 feet run.—1st Prize, \$3; 2nd \$2;

Gunner Fry, (33 ft. 9 in.),...... 1 Gunner Pollock, (32 ft. 10 in.), -2 Gunner Boulter, (31 ft. 10 in.),. 3 Seven men competed, but the putting was left to the above three after the first round. The distance put was very good, and considerably beyond that reached in either the Buffa or Civilian Sports. 16 lbs.

. THEOWING THE CRICKET BALL .- Handicap, for Battery and China Gun Lascars.—1st Prize, 82; 2nd 81 Gunner Dunning, (914 yds.),.... 1 ,, Staker, (86 yds. 6 ft.),.. 2

and after several throws the winners were declared as above. 3. N. C. OPFICERS' RACE. -120 yards Flat Race, Handicap.-1st Prize, \$5; 2nd

Nine men entered to throw the leather.

83; 3rd \$2. Corporal Clifford, (scratch),..... 1 Bombr. Ellis, (3 yds.),.......... 2 Bombr. Luke, (scratch), 9 This was not much of a race, Clifford coming to the front early, and gaining the tape first by about 4 yards. Time 15 sec.

. THROWING THE HAMMER.—Handicap.—

1st Prizo, \$3; 2nd \$2; 3rd \$1.

Gunner James, (3 yds.),..... 62.2. Pollock, (scratch) ... 71 " Dunning, (2 yds.),... 61.6 Four men contested this event. The hammer, a square-headed one, weighed 14 lbs. The handicap of 3 yards was too much for the best thrower (Pollock), and James won by the small difference of two

100 Yards Flat Rags.—Handicap.—1st Prize, 84; 2nd 82; 3rd 1. Gunner Dunning, (scratch)..... I

Pollock, (3 yds.),..... 2 Corpl. (ifford, (acratch),..... 3 A false start was made, all the men going off, and Trumpeter Teeling, who was arrayed in pantomimic garments, rushed over the whole course with the customary serious countenance which most clowns assume. At the gun the men left the line well together, but Dunning (one of the scratch men) soon asserted his superiority.

and came in a good first. Eleven rau. HIGH JUMP FOR BATTERY AND GUNILAS-CABS.—Handicap.—lat Prize, \$3; 2nd

Gunner Fry, (5 ft.),...... 1 Vengay, 2 As will be seen from the heading this was a mixed event. For some little time Vengay, one of the Lascars, persisted in going over acrobatic fashion. hands first. His error being pointed out, however, he proved himself the second best jumper of

the entrents. HALF-MILE FOR GUN LASCARS ONLY. -1st .. Prize, \$3; 2nd \$2; (Post Entries.) Dhua Singh, 1

Appa Sammy Eleven of our Gun Lascars presented an appearance in this race, but one or two. who seemed rather diffident entrants, soon showed off the field. The winner covered the ground in very good time, which was 2min. 10secs... 8. 440 YARDS FLAT RACE FOR BATTERY.—

Handicap.—1st Prize, \$4; 2nd \$2; 3rd

Gunner Dunning, (scratch),..... 1

Trumpeter Teeling, (10 yds.),... 2

Trumpeter Roberts, (15 yds.),... 3 The winner was in the rear of one or two of the ten runners, until half the ground was covered, when he put on pace and forged into first position. Time Im. 3sec.

9. LONG JUMP (BATTERY.)—Handicap.—1st

Prize, \$3; 2nd \$2; 3rd \$1.

Gunner Fry, (16 ft, 2 in.) 1 Dhu Singh, 2 Vengay, 8 This event was put down as confined to men belonging to the Battery, but the entrants offering no objection the Lagran were allowed to enter, and Fry had hard work to maintain his supremacy, being close pressed by the second and third men, both

10. Tue or Wan .- Right half Battery v. left half Battery (12 men and)-Price. The two teams pulled as fairly as we

have yet seen in Hongkong, and very little digging or lying down was included in the men rejecting to enter upon such unjust tactics. The rope remained level for about two minutes, when the right haif of the Battery (under Corpl. Clifford) gave a heavy pull, and succeeded in drawing over the left half (under Sergeant Fillingham.)

The day was day of his

dispute now. This is really the important

lesson to be derived from this and other

debates on the opium question. Whether

correctly or incorrectly, a large number of

men in England are bitterly opposed to the

They are, moreover, men who rarely turn

back after having put their hands to the

plough. Let each one of us have his own

opinion about the wisdom, the justice, the

which the principal members of the

northern Quaker families-the Sturges,

Allens, Peases, Frys, Fowlers, Gurneys.

Richards, &c., -take the lead, has at least

one of the primary elements of success. We

cannot dispose of the arguments of such men

as these by the sneer of, "humanita-

rian," " Exeter-hall," &c. Their facts and

arguments must be met by other facts and

arguments at least equally strong and

cogent. Speaking without bias, one way or

the other, we believe it cannot be denied

that the anti-opium society is making much

progress in England. In its publications,

the secretary has said, over and over again.

that its chief object is to draw public atten-

succeeded amply? During the past year,

hardly a day has passed that something on

the subject has not been put before the

Hartington had warned the Indian govern-

house in order at once, is probably correct.

We would put it to our contemporaries in

Hongkong and Shanghai who are more in-

terested in this matter than we are our-

selves, whether they have ever systemati-

error of those who-consider the members of

other. So far from this being the case,

their time and money to further objects

which they deem right. It would be folly

to blind our eyes to the fact that they are

a most formidable, and we must say hitherto

successful, organization. The pressure

which they can bridge to hear on any govern-

in the House of Commons; we saw a meet-

ing at the Guildhall in which the Lord

Mayor, the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Cardinal Manning, and many other digni-

before they can be thoroughly neutralized.

THE METHOD OF "CONDITIONING.

(Japan Weekly Mail.).

the feeling which prevailed at the com-

weich appeared in the columns of the

European centres of traffic in the "noble

article" by the introduction and perfection

of a system under which silk could be bought

for its actual weight of fibre, and not silk

with a large addendum of water. We also

showed how felicitous had been the experi

ment in Canton of a "Conditioning" esta-

blishment started by a few foreign mer-

chants: how the Chinese dealers, at first

adverse to the scheme, had come to realize

of its continuance, declining generally, in

the new institution; and, by induction

how a similar enterprise should not fail to

be of great advantage in a variety of wave

to both native and foreign silk-dealers in

Japan. Now that affairs in the local trade

have assumed a better aspect, the matter.

we believe, is again under serious considera-

tion; and, if there is no disagreement in

long, be in Yokohama as flourishing a

policy, the sense, of the anti-opium cry:

Anglo-Indian oplum trade with China.

11. HALF MILE FLAT RACE .- Open to | 24. Tug of WAR, FINAL. Army, Navy, Police and Hongkong Volunteers (Post entries.)-1st Prize. \$5; 2nd \$3; 3rd \$1. Private Elao, (The Buffs),...... 1

Sergeant Hindrew, R.E.,...... 3 Bix left the starting point at the gun Elso and Green holding themselves well in The two Buff men fought each other hard for the conquest,-Else only winning by about two feet. Hindrew was a bad third.

12. 220 YARDS FLAT RACE .- (Battery)-Handicap. Lat Prize, 83; 2nd \$2; 3rd \$1.

Gunner Dunning, (scratch) 1 Trumpeter Teeling, (5 yards) ... 2 Gunner James, (15 yards) 3

Teeling reached the finishing stage first, but was disqualified from taking first place for having gone inside the course. Another man fouled one of the course flags, and thus lest any chance of winning.

13. Tug of WAR (IN HEATS.)-Open to Bat-War (team 10 aside); Prize, \$20; Post Entries. POLICE v. SIKHS. The Police team was composed of Messrs

G. Lauers, J. McDougall, R. Love, W. Currie, L. McKay, W. Beckett, H. Miller, T. Grossart, and J. Robertson (Captain). The Police had little or no difficulty, as

was anticipated, in pulling their antagonists | ington, (Captain.) R. A. U NAVY. Teams from the above branches of the

service next questioned each other's promen, coached by Colour Sergeant Levett, had to cave in to the superior strength of the Artillery-men, who were by far the stronger looking body.

14. CHAIR RACE .- 1st Prize, 23; 2nd \$2; Gnrs. Fry & Dunning (rider Teeling),

Pollock & Boalter (rd. Clifford), 2 Morrison & Smith (rd. Harris), 3 The difficulties of chair-bearing were fully seen in this event, some of the riders being launched from their seats without the bearers paying any attention to the manner in which they deposited their burdens. The two leaders went along pretty smoothly

15. Sinks Sports.—Prize, \$2. Sum Singh, 1

to the goal.

Sun Singh proved himself to be the best in the crowd of competitors.

16. SACK RAUE 80 YARDS .- For Battery .-1st Prize, \$3; 2nd \$2; 3rd \$1. Trumpeter Roberts,.....

Gunner Smith 3 Eight sacks started, but only two maintained their dignity up to the finish, the winner collapsing exactly on the line. The other six levelled themselves with the dust shortly after starting.

17. VETERANS'-RACE, 120 YARDS FLAT (HANDICAP.)-One yard Start for every year over 14 years service.-1st Prize, . \$3 ; 2nd \$2 ; 3rd 1.

Serg. Maj. Laurie, (7 yds.), ... 2 Bomr. Monk, (1 yd.),...... 3

Seven veterans essayed to gain the coveted honour of this race. Laurie swerved from the course slightly, which much affected his chance of winning. He held first place until within 20 yards of home, when Bass eclipsed him and came in about a

yard ahead. 18. Ego And Spoon Raue .- 1st Prize, \$2;

Gunner Morrison, 1 Bomr. Mead...... Very few of the twelve entries were equal to the task of bringing in the shell unbroken, several of the holders strewing the course with the yolks.

19. WHEEL BARROW RACE. - 50 yards, (Battery.)-let Prize, \$2; 2nd \$1. Bomb. Luke...... 1

Gunner Knight,..... 2

The number of entrants necessitated its being run in two heats. The men were blindfolded and a toy barrow placed in their hands, some of which suffered destruction in the passage across the field. Morrison and Staker were first and second in the first heat: Luke and Pollock winning in the second. The final heat resulted as instant, was again brought up.

20. 150 YARDS, FOR ROYAL NAVY AND MA-RINES. -Post Entries. -1st Prize, 85; 2nd \$3; 3rd \$2. Alltimes, 2

Austing reserver and the second Seven essayed this event, among them being Captain Newington R.N., who covered the ground at a much faster pace than the others, but who resigned his position to would be about 30 children, two children Stevenson, who arrived second.

21. Polo (6 ASIDE.) Horses found by Royal Artillery.-Prize, \$12.

Two forces of six mounts aside faced each other to drive the ball through the goal, and many were the mishaps that befel both. riders and horse being sometimes heaped together in a ridiculous and indiscriminate manner. Captain Fillingham's force were fortunate enough to gain a goal after two unauoceasful attempts.

22. Menagerie Race, 100 Yards. - 1st Prize, \$3; 2nd \$2; 3rd \$1. Sergeant Fillingham's monkey Sergeant Fillingham's monkey Gunner Fry's pig

This race, as on Thursday, created great laughter, and the monkeys showed formerly, and gallopped in easy, winners.

Prize, 83; 2nd 81. Gunners Fry and Dunning..... 1 Bombr. Mead and Gun. Power, 2 There was a keen competition for the

first prize between the two leading couples.

The Buffs v. R. A.

Ton men from the Buffe, captained by Corpl. Greenwood, drow the Artillery-men over the line without great exertion, but their success was afterwards partly explained by the discovery that the heels of three of the team's boots were studded with spikes. This discovery was made just before the final tug between them and the Police. This was naturally objected to, and the offenders were obliged to take off these aids before they were allowed to confront the Police.

The Police took the late victorious men over the ground at a swinging pace, and the want of the spikes told at once, the Buffs being unable to make any show of resistance at all.

At this point two teams, representing officers of the Army and Navy, entered the ropes to dispute their staying capabilities in a tug-of-war. The teams were composed tery, Garrison, Navy, Police and Hong- of eight a side, the Army being Lieut. kong Volunteers and Foreign Ships of D'Aeth, Capt. Lyall, Dr. Wolsley, Mr A. Sadler, O.S.D., Dr. Cottell, Lieut. Ruck, Lieut, and Adj. Barclay, and Major Moore Lane, (Captain), while the Navy were represented by Rev. C, Stebbing, Sub.-Lieut. Dundas, Captain Collins, of the Swift, Engineer Stewart, Lieut, de Lisle, Lieut, Grieve, Lieut. Payne, and Captain New-

The tugin this competition was maintained for over five minutes, and when the Army men had nearly all been pulled over the line, inch by inch, being well contested, they grawess. After a short struggle the Naval dually worked back to their old positions, and latterly drew the Navy over at a run. The excitement round the ropes was very great during the struggle, and the winning team were loudly cheered on gaining the

25. Boot Hunt.—1st Prize, \$2; 2nd \$1. Sergeant Quinn, 1

Gunner Moore, The above were the luckiest out of seven competitors, in finding their boots in the tubs of water in which the boots were placed, and in covering the required

26. Consolation Race. 100 yards Flat for all beaten competitors.—1st Prize, \$3; 2nd \$1.

Gunner Boyle, 1 Cummings..... 2 Only four men entered for this event, and the running was very poor.

> Police Intelligence. (Before H. E. Wodehouse, Esq.) Saturday, April 15.

ATTEMPTING TO STEAL A SILVER ANKLET Chun Akwong was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour, the first and last fortnight to be spent in solitary confinement, for attempting to steal a silver anklet from the child of Chung Afung, while the child was on the back of the complainant, who was walking up the steps in Gough Street, yesterday after-

LARCENY FROM THE PERSON. Ng Akum, coolie, had a sentence of three months' imprisonment with hard labour imposed on him, for having stolen a silver dollar from the person of Joseph Nabaro, a seaman on board the Spanish man-of-war Doña Maria de Molina, while he was walking along the Praya yesterday.

Mak Afu, chair coolie, was seen walking down Aberdeen Street on the 6th instant. tracked him to a house in Kau Yu Alley, The Monocacy is daily expected. where he was searched and a blanket and quilt found in his possession, which were afterwards identified by Cheung Ki Hang, a retired shopkeeper, who resides at No. 30, Pak Tung Lane, off Gage Street. The articles, along with other things, had day last en route to San Francisco, with been stolen from the house during the proprictor's absence. A sentence of four bering some six hundred. months' imprisonment with hard labour wan imposed

THE STEAMER "KIUNG CHOW"-CARRYING PARSENGERS IN EXCESS.

To-day the case in which Captain Goggin

when he found 278. The ship's authorized dered that out of the whole number there under twelve being counted as one adult under the Merchant Shipping Ordinance.

In reply to Mr Wotton, who appeared on said that in his opinion the vessel was well allow the poppy to grow all over China, drying stove, has developed the idea of so able to carry the number of passengers she and Sir George Birdwood, who argues that disposing these desiccators that they can at had on board. He also said he was opium is as innoxious as tobacco, we have a the will of the operator, each in their turn aware that improvements had been made perfect fusillade of small arms, all more or and by the movement of a simple valve, be on the steamer previous to the 3rd less effective. On the other side Mr. | made to act either as apparatus for con-April, and that an application was made Storrs Turner, the secretary of the anti- ditioning in the proper sense of the term for a certificate after the survey, subsequent opium society, delivers a lecture to prove or apparatus for preparation. He fixes in to that date. There was no possibility of that Sir Rutherford Alcock is wrong, that a rectangular metallic chest two sheet iron

23. THREE LEGGED RACE, 100 YARDS .- 1st satisfy the ends of Justico.

Manila. Translated from our Manila Exchanges.

Not long ago we stated that a steamer was being fitted out in Hongkong to come to Manila to be employed in the coasting line. Now we learn that she is putting in a new boiler, that her name is the Conquest, and that on coming here she will change her nationality and will be called the Luzon. She is of 7000 picula capacity. The American ship Panay left Manila for

Boston on the 5th April. To celebrate the Royal visit to the Carwill be laid, to be built for the Phillippines.

raca arsenal the keels of two large gunboats According to the latest news four gunboats were being fitted out in the home arsonals for the Phillippine station. The income of the 3rd class Secretary

the Spanish Legation in Japan has been increased by one thousand pesitas per year. The American barque Thomas A. God dard (not Thomas), Capt. Parcival, from Cheribon (Java), arrived at Manila on the 8th April, in ballast; she left again for Iloilo to load for New York. The Spanish despatch vessel Marques del Duero, with the Spanish Minister on board

Sr. Rodriguez y Muñoz, and suit, left Singapore for Batavia on the 23rd March. Such was the heat experienced by the steamer Esmeralda on passing the Bolinao that one of the Chinese passengers died of heat apoplexy.

The steamer Esmeraldar-brought \$8,440 in silver on the 10th April. The Russian barque Condor, Capt. A. F. Nyberg, arrived at Manila from Sourabaya

on the 11th April, in ballast. Commencing from to-morrow (April 12) the Customs authorities will appoint extraordinary hours for the despatch of merchandize with the view of relieving the godowns, which are somewhat small to contain the large quantity of goods stored therein, owing to the great number of vessels in harbour all discharging at the same time; and also to avoid retarding the deanatch of the goods, which may cause pre-

judice to mercantile interests. We learn that the ticket No. 18,821 which corresponds to the biggest prize of the lottery drawn yesterday (April 10th) has been sent to China by Tarachan Tawardas & Co., and that ticket No. 16,820, corresponding to the 2nd prize, together with three others of \$1,000 each, have taken the same course; these were sent by Messrs Franco y Elizalde. The Chinamen wil have a happy time, and, on our own part, we will make a vow to go to China and buy lottery tickets there for next drawing. The amount collected exclusively for the

construction of the New Port during March last was \$58,259.87, and distributed in the following way; on import, \$41,245.22; export, \$9,578.59; navigation, 87,436.06. The Danish barque Aurorita, from Cheribon (Java), arrived at Manila on the 3rd April, in ballast; 25 days out.

Japan

NAGABAKI. (Riving Sun, April 8.) The American whaling ship Reindeer, o New Bedford, a barque-rigged vessel, of 357 tons register, commanded by Captain Baker, put into this port on Saturday last to procure a fresh supply of water, provisions, and general stores. The Reindeer is eleven months out from New Bedford. on a whaling voyage; she has visited Fayal and Cape de Verdes, and has cruised about on the equator. Fourteen whales have been secured, from which 600 barrels of sperm oil has been extracted. She left again on Wednesday, bound to the Japan Sea, and afterwards to the Ochtask Sea, in further pursuit of whales. We believe Captain Baker expressed great satisfaction at the general result of his visit, so much so that he proposes advising others to endeavour to make Nagasaki their re- cause that no following has been given to

plenishing port As will be seen from the shipping list, mencement of the present year in favor of a the past week has experienced a favourable | Conditioning House—the result of articles improvement upon the recent duliness. afloat,-over 14,000 tons having entered Japan Weekly Mail of the 17th and 24th of and cleared since our last, and detailed as tollows: entered—ten-steamers, five sailing | advantages had accrued to the industry in vessels, and two man-of-war; cleared-ten steamers, four sailing vessels, and five men-

The U.S. man-of-war Alert arrived on Monday last, flying the long pennant, and on Thursday she proceeded to Kobe, en route by Chinese Constable, Mok Afuk, whose to San Francisco, to be paid off. The attention was drawn to the chair coolie by | Ashuelot came out of Dock on Tuesday, his suspicious appearance. The constable and leaves for Kobe about Monday next.

The American ship S. F. Hersey, of its benefits, and were bithusiastic in favor Scarsport, arrived from New York Sunday last with a full cargo of kerosine fact, to do business otherwise than through oil for the local market. The S. S. Mary Tatham arrived on Monsecond batch of Chinese passengers, num-

THE OPIUM AGITATION.

(Japan Gazette).

A bitter, but bloodless opium war is raging in England at present. Sir Rutherford is charged with having carried 115 passen- Alcock commenced the campaign by an arti- pose now to describe the latest improved gers on board the steamer Kiung Chow, in | cle in the Nincteach Century for December, | apparatus for reducing raw silk to its proper excess of the authorized number, on the 4th | which he followed up closely by a long trade condition, employed in the three paper on the subject before the Society of locations in Turin devoted to the purpose Inspector Cradock said that in conse- Arts, Sir George Birdwood, of the India For our text we are indebted to Mr Jules quence of instructions received, he boarded Office, writes a letter three columns in Persoz's, of Paris, ascful essay upon the the Kinng Chore with a party of police, im! length to the Times and quotes all the lead- | conditioning of silk. mediately after that vessel had left her ing authorities in pharmacy and therapeu- In the official establishment under the moorings, and while she was just op- ties, to demonstrate that opium is innocu- control of the Turin Chamber of Commerce, posite the Canton Wharf. He informed ous, and, taken in moderation, is rather a method is in vogue, which affords, as the Captain of his intention to count beneficial than otherwise. He speaks of appears great advantages of economy in the the number of passengers, and the Cap- the drug as valuable in checking the evil matter of heating and manipulation. It is 32 effects of oriental diet, and points to one known as the "inversion" system, and is men, he proceeded to enumerate those left, tribe in India which exhibits many noble far superior to those still used in London qualities-truthfulness, courage, &c., al- and the French depôts. For the apparatus number was only 158 adults. He consi- though the men consume opinm in large in the latter localities necessitate the requantities by chewing. The anti-opium so- moval of the material from place to place, ciety's members do not seem yet to have that is to say, its transport from one stove recovered from this unexpected bomb-shell, to another, a fact which always retards Besides the great guns of Sir Rutherford | more or less the process of desiccation and Alcock, who argues that the Chinese cannot is otherwise attended with inconvenience. really desire to stop opium because they Eugineer Milesi, the inventor of a new his being wrong in regard to the number. his statements now directly contradict bells very close together, communicating at Mr Wotton said the defendant admitted those he made in his reports from China the upper sections, and each surmounted carrying numbers in excess, though not to twelve years ago, and that, as he filled by a pair of scales. To the right of the the extent mentioned by Inspector Cra. high diplomatic positions in China, box is a lever which is worked upward dock. He also gut in Mr. Brewer's he is not a trustworthy witness; the or downward with the slightest possible certificate of tonnage dated the 14th April, same gentleman is the author of an article pressure, and is used to moderate the 1882, and stated that from that it would be in the forthcoming Nineteenth Century, draught, to interrupt it altogether during seen that the number in excess was only which will probably be a reply to Sir Ru- the operations, or even to invert it by 65. He also stated that no evidence therford Alcock searlier article. Mr Donald the aid of valves pariently adjusted. It can would be produced to disprove the num- Matheson refuses to accept Bir George | be fixed permanently in any of these posiber stated by Inspector Cradock. He asked Birdwood's dicts in opposition to all experistions; and a small valve suffices to intercept for a slight penalty in consequence of the ence; and the Reverend Llewellyn Davies. all communication between the two bells themselves possessed of as much "go" as repairs which had been effected on the a popular London clergyman, contends, when the positive weight is taken. steamer, and thought that a merely that even granting all the propositions on The machinery works very easily; by an penalty would be sufficient to the other side as to the general production ingenious arrangement, which, with a single of opium in China and its comparative current of air, supplies two perfect normal A fine of \$250 was imposed, in addition harmlessness, still we have no right to apparatus giving two absolute weights in to the penalty of \$5, for each passenger prohibit the Chinese from dealing with the same time as would otherwise be in excess of the number allowed by the the drug as they wish. The press also has necessary for the conditioning for a single new registered certificate, in default of pay- commented on the discussion, and a remark sample. ment the Captain to be committed to which is very generally made in the articles The system of heating is very economical. on the subject is, that whether anti-opium The fuel employed is wood burned in small

products of combustion, just as in tubular side?

able, energetic, conscientious and influential the apparatus. The cold air required is this. However indiscreetly and violently drawn in at the opposite end of the heating he spoke, he hastened immediately to chamber; and its movement is inverse to retract what might hart Germany. He had that of the products of combustion which not a word of excuse for his outburstrush through the tubes. Thus the cleaning | against Austria, but he retracted or denied of the caloriferes is by no means difficult. It is only necessary to sweep the floor of the furnace and to pass a brush occasionally but let us also remember that a movement | through the tubes to remove the small accumulations of soct.

> ago destroyed the ancient material of the only a benevolent neutrality from Germany, institution, there are two of these caloriferes, | while the nations of the Balkan peninsula which can be worked alternately, thus pro- where we are supposed to have taken up viding means for effecting repairs without safe position by our occupation, would interrupting the work. Each fire-place attack us in flank and rear. We need only heats ten duplicate apparatus, constructed | consider the difficult position of the monon the principle above detailed, and requires | archy in such an unequal struggle, and the for ten working hours each day 210 kilograms frightful sacrifices which it would impose or about 265 lbs. of wood. With this ex- on us, to see what is the duty of a patrictic penditure, 200 lots of silk may be dried | politician. It can only consist in striving

each day. books, letters to newspapers, ungazine ar- with causing the air to pass regularly indignation. circulars intended to catch the eye of the to say whether the advantages accruing consideration for Germany, for whom careless passer-by are written and printed from this practice are commensurate with must evidently be very inconvenient

ceed. The rumour that the Marquis of which it necessitates. ment that the day may come when they | the system is nearly similar to that just | that our Government wishes to take no would have to do without the opium re- described; but the duplicated stoves have diplomatic steps in St. Petersburg; but we venue, and that they had better set their | the advantage of opening not only at the stiffe our emotion because we think that top, but at the sides like cupboards.

Mr Persoz, although Director of the very admirably conducted Conditioning establishment in Paris, evidently gives the prefer- | the tension of our relations with Russia. ence to the Italian mode of procedure, Skobeleff and his associates wish for war; cally laid themselves out to meet every fact | which probably would be best adapted to | and they would hail with delight a sharp and argument of the anti-opium society by | the wants of such an organization as we | note from the Austrian Government to the others as good on the other side? Have hope to see ere long started and function- Russian Government. We, on the contrary, in arguing that the Land Act will be they endeavoured to fight the society "all ing in this vicinity. It may be worth wish for peace with all the world, and even along the line?" Sir Rutherford Alcock | mentioning in connection with our previous has recently attempted this with much skill, articles, where it is suggested that, as coal- upheld it as long as we can do so and, so far as we can gather, not without | gas should be cheap in Japan it might be | honour. the best fuel to employ here, that one of Our object is to draw attention to the the three Milan Conditions is heated by the combustion of that gas. And so at Basle. With the experience of so many the anti-opium society as harmless fanatics countries within our reach there is less who are riding a hobby to death, and whose than no reason why we should not shortly opinions are of little matter one way or the have a flourishing Conditioning Company they are, as we have tried to show, energetic, in Yokohama. able and wealthy men, who give freely of

> THE DANGER OF WAR WITH RUSSIA.

(Die Neue Freie Presse, Vienna, Feb. 23.) During the last few days, owing to ment is very great. Last your we saw them Skobeleti's speeches and similar manifestoes, the question has been so often disget a whole evening to debate the question cassed whether a war between Austria and Russia is at hand that one derives some consolation for these gloomy prospects from the consideration that Austria is, more than anyone, desirous of maintaining peace, turies of both churches took a part. These and that, in case her efforts are in vain, she are facts which opponents of the anfi-opium would not stand alone, but would, in the society must recognize and correctly estimate alliance with Germany, find the best imaginable support and the most powerful assistance. Skobeleff himself said: "The German is our enemy;" and he directed his attacks against Austria and Germany Involuntarily people took up his connection Probably the long continued depressed of ideas, and in imagination saw those two condition of the Silk trade has been the Powers on the one, and Russia on the other, side of the (political) chess-board, so that the game was quite unequal, and the consequences of a collision with Russia didnot appear at all serious for Austria. December last. There, it was shown what

But is this view quite correct? Does it not spring more from sentiments and pious wishes than from a calm consideration of the real state of things? Let us put all sentimentality on one side, let us be sincere. and mercilessly sincere! Then we shall be compelled to say that it is by no means settled that a conflict between Austria and Russia would cause Germany to draw the sword. Russia under all circumstances will take good care not to attack her two neighbours at the same time. Even if all the Balkan nations stood at her side, she would have no chance whatever against the united forces of Austria and Germany. The columns of the Russian army would be scattered, and the forces of the Empire of the Czars, exhausted for many years. Panslavist fanatics may talk deliriously about such a double war, but the Russian Government will take care not to provoke it. We may assert it to be quite out of the question that Russia should assail Germany and Austria at the same moment, and compel them to fight for their lives.

the camp, it is probable that there will, ere But if Germany be not attacked herself may we consider it sure that she will Conditioning association as there is in Caninterfere in a duel between the two other ton. In view of this probability, we pro-Empires? We are convinced that in a struggle between Austria and any other foreign nation the sympathies of Germany would be with us, that the German people would fully requite us for the friendship and sympathy we showed them in the war of 1870; but there is a great difference between friendship and military assistance. and between the sentiment of relationship of race and calling out the military forces of the State Ought Germany to rush into a great war

for love of Austria? No treaty obligation exists for the German Government; the 'unwritten alliance" of September 1879 does not compel it under all circumstances to render military assistance. Prince Bismarck is capable of the greatest idealism when the power and honour of the German Empire are concerned, but otherwise he is an inexorably cold, realistic politician. It appears to us very doubtful whether, in the vent of an attack on Austria by Russia. he would not exclusively look to the West, was expected, but, as their ally, Mr and be of the opinion that Germany re-JO'Donnell, complained, by "skedaddling quired every man for herself, in order to be through the side door of the previous assured against France. It is not easy to question." Mr Gibson, who took this discover what interest Germany has in course as Sir Stafford Northcote's reprethrowing down the gauntlet to Russia sentative, did not answer the arguments They can hardly think in Berlin of conquer- which the Prime Minister had used in ing the Baltic provinces. In the year 1870 sustaining his resolution. The inquiry. Russia showed herself friendly to Germany, according to the late Attorney-General for If it be ridiculous for Russian publiciate to Ireland, is not at all hostile to the Land claim the gratitude of the Germans for that Act. If this be so, it is curious that it -because there is no gratitude in the policy should be promoted by those who denounce of a great State, nay, in politics in general that Act, and who seek inquiry avowedly _still we can casily conceive that the because they disapprove of the manner of remembrance of the attitude of Russia at its working. Mr Gibson even expresses the that time continues to have an influence, opinion that "to inquire into the Land Act An antagonism which cannot be allayed of last year would not seriously interfere and must be settled by arms does not exist | with the working of the measure." between Germany and Russia. Russia is may fairly ask why, if the inquiry is to be striving after aggrandisement in the East, so innocuous and its results so small, it is Cloudy. D. Drizzly. F. Pog. G. Forgy. H. but the whole East is not of as much con- to be persisted in against the colemn pro- Hail. L. Lightning. M. Misty. O. Overcast. sequence to Germany as "the bones of a test of the Executive Government? single Pomeranian musketeer." It is pre- impossible to doubt that Mr Givan is right | S. Snow. T. Thunder. U. Bad, threstening. cisely the Eastern question, on the contrary, when he says that the appointment of the V. Visibility. IV. Storm. Z. Calm. The letwhich divides Austria and Russia. The committee was intended as a menace to the germ of antagonism lay in certain given working of the Land Act, and to thwart relations, which our mistaken policy has the action of the Commissioners. Mr

that England cannot safely permit the draught, on the floor of a rather deep rity between our situation and that of those who are affected by its operation. whole fabric of Indian finance to rest on a furnace surmounted by a system of cast iron Germany; where are the conditions which The Prime Minister could, however, appeal basis which is the subject of such doubt and tubes. These pipes, fixed in a mortared justify the conclusion that a Russian attack chest or heating chamber, receive all the on Austria would find Germany on our

boilers. They keep the air environing them | They do not presuppose this in Russia, constantly heated; and that is directed into and Skobeless has given the best proof of all expressions which might give offere-If one wishes to rightly understand the

task of the Austrian monarchy at this time of stormy weather, one must realise the In the official Condition in Turin as identhat a collision with Russia might be a | tion, and promote peace by ensuring the reorganized since the fire which some years | duel, in which we might have to expect | prosperity of the people. The Prime to prevent the outbreak of the war which The two other Conditions of Turin belong | for a week past has been talked about too to private associations, and differ in some much, and unfortunately, in many quartion to the opium question; and has he not respects from the official institution. In ters, talked of too slippantly. The moment one of them all the desiccating bells are would be favourable for Russia. Hence arranged side by side in one large chest of the fanatics talk of the blow given by metal. There is much the same arrange. Skobeleff and its settlement by arms. But public, and now when the last mail left the ment of heating tubes, which, however, in there has never been a time for many years this case, are arranged vertically, to heat so ill suited as the present would be for a just commenced. The publications of the the air which is carried to the stoves. The war with Russia, and therefore, it may be anti-opium society-leaflets, pamphlets, Director of this establishment is not satisfied prudent, and useful to silence the national

ticles, &c. -are circulated broadcast through through the silk as it lays in the bells; he The explanations which official Russian England; enormous and repeated calls to drives a fierce current of warm air, by journals have hitherto given are rather subscribers (£50,000 was called for last means of a rotatory blast, upon the fibre, lukewarm and insufficient. That General year) are made for special purposes con- and asserts that by this means the process | Skobeleff has received orders to return to nected with the agitation, and met. Their of desiccation is much hastened. It is hard St. Petersburg seems to us to prove only with a skill that is well calculated to suc- the expenditure of energy, and the hot air Paris; but this is no satisfaction for Austria. We experience a feeling which is equally In the third Condition House in Turin far from pride or satisfaction when we hear my complaint of Austria's about the insolent talk of Skobeleff and Hitrovo, however justifiable it would be, would only increase with Russia, and we shall not cease to

> LORDS' COMMITTEE ON THE LAND ACT.

(Daily Telegraph, Feb. 28.)

As an example of declamatory eloquence Mr Gladstone's third speech last night on the Lords' Committee not only surpassed the other two, but will stand on record as a magnificent specimen of Parliamentary oratory worthy of the best traditions of an assembly rich in a long line of splendid and brilliant orators. At once ornate and impassioned, it would have commended itself to Burke, whose style it closely resembled. "We have endeavoured," said the Prime Minister, "to cast aside the fascinations of imagination;" but here the right honou: able gentleman does himself an injustice, for his address teemed with the fascinations which he repudiates-fascinations not lost upon his admiring and enthusiastic followers. We search, however, vainly in his speech for those "grave and commanding reasons" which were to have satisfied friends and foes of the nocessity of interfering with the constitutional rights of the Peers. Mr Gladstone's argument amounts to this; that the Land Act is law, and ought not, therefore, to be called in question by the House of Lords, who are distinctly denied the privilege of acting as a Court of Appeal. Moreover, he says that the appointment of a Committee stands in

the way of restoring peace and order in Ireland, and therefore its existence must be injurious to the interests of good government in that country. Yet, after all, that statement amounts to assertion, and to nothing more. It falls lamentably short of proof. Mr Gladstone declares that it is the representatives of the people upon whom in every crisis the responsibilities of the good government of the country must fall, and calls on the House of Commons to rise to the level of the present occasion. But surely even Mr Gladstone will not denythough in the heat of his eloquence he appeared to ignore the fact-that the House of Lords is as much an integral part of the Constitution as by law established as the House of Commons itself. The full scope and meaning of the Prime Minister's speech is summed up in a single sentence, to be found within a dozen lines of the end "We cannot," he says, "for a day be responsible for the government of Ireland, except with the free use of the weapons the Legislature has been pleased to entrust to our hands." In those few words are contained the "grave and commanding reasons" why in the opinion of the Government the House of Lords should be censured for interforing at the present juncture with the administration of the Land Act. The reasons are sufficient in themselves from the point of view of the Government, and will have the desired effect. At the same time the afgument is one common to every Administration which desires to retain its powers unimpaired. With characteristic courage, Mr Gladatone does not shrink from the issue of a conflict between two branches of the Legislature whose united effort and identical interest it should be to work in harmony for the common good. That he will win his cause against the House of Lords, so far as a vote of the majority can assure to him the victory, we do not doubt : but every true patriot must regret a struggle for supremacy on a question which was essentially a matter for fair and honourable

compromise. (Daily Chronicle, Feb. 28.) The Opposition did not meet Mr Gladstone's motion with a direct negative, as matured, and new things have gone so far Chaplin from one point of view, and Mr. that we must discuss the possibility of a Bexton from another, declared last night

writers or the others be correct it is evident | quantities at a time, with a very slight | settlement by force. Where is the simila- | that no confidence is felt in the Act by against this contention to the seventy thousand tenants who have applied to the Land Court : while Mr Shaw maintained that the Act has gained, and continues to gain, the confidence of the Irish people. The Act, said the Member for Cork County, s going through Ireland knocking off rackcents which have been crushing down the people for generations. This testimony is poculiarly valuable because it is impartial, and is given as the result of actual experionce. It is to the operation of the Land Act and to that alone, that we can look for that remedial influence which will in time eradicate the evil of Irish disaffec-Minister pointed out last night that already its remedial operation has been arrested by the action of the House of Lords; and under these circumstances, we consider that the Ministry would have been unfaithful to its trust if it had not taken a decided stand against the mischievous course which the Peers have so unwisely decided to pursue.

(Scotsman, Feb. 28.)

There was no real need for the Premier to adduce the precedents he cited in justification of the resolution he asked the Commons to approve. Their legal and constitutional right to pass such a resolution is us unquestionable as the action of the Lords. Nobody will assert that a collision between the two Houses is desirable; but there are occasions—and the present is one of them-when such a collision becomes a necessity. There is not a member of the Opposition in either House who does not know that an investigation into the working of the Land Act at the present time could be nothing better than a proposterous farce. The scarcely disguised object of the promotors of the Lords' Committee was to interfere with the judicial administration of the Act; and it is the clear duty of the Government to protect and support those who are charged with that administration. These were the propositions which Mr Gladstone advanced and demonstrated in his speech last night, and the best answer that Mr Gibson could offer on behalf of the Opposition was that the Lords ought to have had fuller warning of the dangerous character of the policy they were pursuing. After what took place yesterday, the issue of the debate is already certain. The Tories and the Parnellites may fulfil their threat of protracting it, and one wing of the new alliance may waste whole sittings

ruinous to the landlords, while the other equally long-winded in trying to show that it is worthless to the occupiers. But this will only be a fresh proof that the two factions are animated by one common object, and that that is not the good government of Ireland, but the discrediting and embarrassment of the Ministry; and to any benefit they can derive from such tactics the Opposition are heartily

THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES, by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Periumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in pertumery in the World, or John Gosnell & Uo., London. - ADVT.

> Quotations. Honokono, April 15.

OITUM-New Patria, cash,....\$575 New Benares, cash,... 550 New Malwa, credit,... 640 Allowance, Taels..... 32 Old Malwa, credit,... 700 Allowance, Taels..... 32

Exchange.

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(For Share Quotations, see Page 4.) Temperature. (Taken at Messre Falconer & Co.'s Premises. Queen's Road.) Hongkong, April 15. 9 a. st.... 30. 180 1 P.M.... THERMOMETER- 9 A.M.... 1 р. и....

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PARISIAN STUDENT LIFE. (New York Times.) Most foreigners get their ideas of the Parisian student and his way of living from books like Kimball's "Romance of Student Life Abroad," Thackoray's "Paris Sketch Book," Murger's " Le Pays Latin," and some of the tales of Alfred de Musset. They consequently obtain a rather narrow and one-sided view of life in the Latin Quarter. Kimball presents only the communic side of the French student; Thackeray takes you among the art students only; Murger does not so much describe the Latin Quarter as he does the career of a woman who happens to live in it, and Alfred de Musset. with his Mimi Pinson and his Bernerette. gives you a poetical rather than a real picture of persons and things on the left bank of the Some. The writer has not yet come who has treated the Parisian student life as thoroughly as Tom Hughes did the Oxford and Astor Bristed the Cambridge student deings, nor have we in our language any work on French schools, colleges, and universities half as complete and interesting an Mr Hart's book on life at Göttingen. Berlin, and Leipsic. Until such a faithful chronicler arrive the following sketches may throw some light on an attractive subject. The Latin Quarter is that extensive part of Paris which is bounded on the north by the Seine, on the south by the Mont Parnasse Railway station, on the west by the Rue Bonaparte, and on the east by that shapeless pile, the Halle aux Vins. university buildings are not contiguous. The Law School is at ten minutes walk from the Medical School, and it takes you eight minutes to walk from the College de France and the Sorbonne to the School of the Fine Arts. The Sainte Geneviéve tance from the Mazarin Library, and the School have to walk at a brisk step if they wish to gain the Boulevard St. Michel in eight minutes. The visitor to the quarter and the student living in it are, therefore, obliged to ramble about if they desire to see: the attractions of this scholastic spot. The attractions are numerous. There is the Odéon, the second theatre in France, a Doric structure that witnessed the early triumphs of Hugo, Ponsard, George Sand, and Dumas. There is the Institute, whose masive capola resembles that of the Invalides, a resemblance which suggested to Heine the bitter hint that the mer beneath the former cupola are also invalids. The Mint, the Senate, the Court-house, the Prefecture of Police, the Sainte Chapelle are all in the student quarter. It is quarter which, in spite of the modern im provements set on foot by Napoleon III. its aristocratic-looking Boulevard St. Michel (the main artery of the section), its many new houses and pretty shops, its broad streets usurpingsmall, winding, and romantic ones, still contains much that gives it stamp of its own. When you stand under the shadow of the Pantheon, or within carshot of the silver chimes of St. Etienne de Mont, or under the gloomy vaults of St. Severin, when you see the crowds of young men seated in front of the cafes, grouped in front of the lecture rooms, strolling along boulevard and street, you are pursuaded that you are in the midst of a quarter where youth and merriment and studious quiet predominate. In the spring the lilaes waft their sweet perfume upon the student as he passes the garden of the Luxembourg, and in autumn he can behold the gorgeous tints of falling leaves in the Jardin des Plantes. The Parisian student, with the exception of the followers of Æsculapius, is a late riser "Paris is like the Duke de Vendôme," said Benjamin Constant. "It is epicurean cynical, lazy. It gets up at noon, but it arises to go forth and conquer." The Pari sian student is something like that. At any rate, when he does not arise, he takes his breakfast in hed, and when he does he takes it in a cremeric restaurant. past consists not of beefsteak, nor of buck wheat cakes, nor of ham and eggs, but of a bowl-a Caspian Sea full-of coffee and an infinitesimally small roll. We should not right track, and sure enough, sir, I was: after the ladle in size. When he has finish- stembled against the disconsolate Cain. factorily, and presented a thesis that has been approved by the Faculty. They attend lectures at the Law school and frequent private classes called conférences. There is no roll-call at the lectures, and therefore attendance is as irregular as at an American college chapel. Every regularly. registered law student has his card-carte d'étudiant-signed by the Dean; and Secretary of the Faculty, and the signature of the bearer is likewise affixed. This card is good for one year only, and must be shown by the student when requested to do so. The lecture-rooms are generally arranged in amphitheatre form. They are old and dingy, and the system of ventilation dates back to Noah's days. The Professor has a the augar-water on the desk before him. who stand in pretty much the same relation to the Law School that the Privat Docenten do to the university in Germany. The conferenciers treat of the same subjects as the French law student:-In the first year he time," is a common expression. Till,

examination on all of Justinian's Institutes. Now. air, the trouble in this world is the Pandects, the whole of the civil law, there is too little "Chokee," and, in my the history of law, the droit contumier, opinion, the world would be ninety per industrial and commercial law, constitutional | cent better off in morals if the scaffold and law, and finance. Though there is no Pro- rope could form more numerous acquainfessor of elecution as in our Law Schools, | tances than they have done lately, and though most courts are not held, the . I don't wish to introduce the guilletine students exercise their oratorical powers in or the fusillade, but I would rather have the conferences, but, above all, in the cases | these than that Justice should be robbed of and beer saloons. It is there that you can some of her brightest jewels. I don't wish frequently hear some hot debate on law or I to introduce the Japanese system of Harapolitics between two students. I have also Kiri, in which the culprit is made to rip assisted at some very fine informal discus- himself open merely to show the stuff he is sions in students' rooms, where the argu- made of. I prefer to study anatomy under ments were good, the flow of elecution easy, different circumstances. Neither would I and the reading displayed broad. But what introduce the Chinese plan of rolling the French student lacks is training in a culprit down hill in a barrel, the Parliamentary law. He has but a very said barrel having previously been driven faint idea of it in his youth, and that he full of nails. Nor do I advocate the continues in his maturer years to have a use of the iron collar. No. sir. I am angue idea on the importance of the matter | above the barbaric practices of the Inquisiis proved by the worse than school-boyish | tion. Some one, I believe, has suggested indecorum of the proceedings in the Cham; | dynamite; or nitro-glycerine, - but the ber of Deputies. A little less Demosthenes dangerous consequences attending the use and a little more Cushing would do them no of either are sufficient to condemn it. This dome of the Sorbonne most of the students | exit; and I think, sir, that if the man who hasten to their lunch or dejeuner à la fourchette. | proposed it were to superintend the job himand when that meal is dispatched they self, he wouldn't have an atom of common stroll leisurely to their habitual cafe. The sense left in him after the first act. He most popular of the day cafés are the Source, | would never superintend another. Drownfrequented by Parisians, South Americans, ling, no doubt, presents, many attractions, a few Luxembourgers, a colony of Basques, but then there is the bother of fishing the and a sprinkling of other nationalities; the criminal ont. The Siamese system is novel. Voltaire, a respectable, solid establishment, In Siam the friends of the murdered man with a good stock of papers; the Cluny, the serve the murderer as he served their friend, Anglo-Sazon head-quarters, though there And I would draw your attention; sir. to are numerous Roumanians in the billiard one admirable feature of this system. There rooms up stairs; the Vachette, the "swell" | would be a considerable variety of execucale of the quarter, where coffee costs just tion—that would save the thing from cent more than in the other coffee-houses getting monotonous. But then, doubtless. on the Boulevard St. Michel, and where there are objections to this. So, altogether, Library is at least at twelve minutes' dis. | the women are just one shade older and I think, sir, that the scaffold and rope are butter dressed. It is in these resorts that as pretty a piece of mechanism as the world uniformed members of the Polytechnic the Parisian student takes his noon cup of has yet discovered as a means of exit to the coffee or sips his mazagran or slowly qualfa land his liqueur. Here he reads the morning news or discusses a question of study with his friends, for plays a game of sixty-six, écarté, baccarat, or whist, or tries his hand at checkers or at chess. At about 1.30 he leaves and goes about his regular occupa-

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

The following original speech on "Capi-Punishment" was recently delivered before a Debating Society in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, U. S. A.:—

Mr President, -- With an eager thirst for information, and an ardent desire to get at the bottom facts of the case. I have dived leep into the past, for, like Artemus Ward. 'I am a seeking arter knowledge." I have one back as far as human eve could see. inve peered into the illimitable depths of ime until I have discovered man emerging from the throes of evolution,—when the protoplasm, the pollywog, or the monkey had. ust become a man; or rather, let me say not wishing to offend my religiously-inclined friends) I have gone back to the time when man first made his lordly presence felt among his surroundings, and demonstrated that, although the last on the boards of the creative drama, he was not the least.

Here, sir, among the ruins of Eden, groped my way endeavouring to hunt family records, where the darkness and the gloom were so great that I despaired of eyer again seeing the light of the 19th century: but, bumping my head against a monunent, and recovering from the sensation of seeing stars." I borrowed a kerosine lamp, by the aid of which I made out the almost time-obliterated inscription, which ran thusly :---

> " Sacred to the memory of Abel. Who was killed by the leg of a table While debating with Cain On the ways of the vain."

Underneath was a bas-relief representing the fraces, with the touching explanation n Antediluvian Sanskrit: "First Blood

I mentally said, I am at last on the

forget the spoon, which may be classed just | for near by this archieological treasure, I ed this first breakfast, cost 20c. to 30c., the grappled with him, and we rose to the student goes to the lecture-room, or to his surface of time covered with the dust of studies, or to the hospital, as the case may | countless centuries. "Unhappy Cain, be. Students of the law generally complete | I said. "the first to tap the human claret their studies in three years; at the end of | the first to start an undertaker, the first to that term they are licencies. In order to evade the hangman's knot, the-" "Stop! attain this degree, which opens the way to stop!" he cried, "Why trifle with me furall liberal and administrative positions, they | ther ? Had they but hanged me when I must have passed four examinations satis- did the deed, they would have robbed the world of the first germs of murder. But I escaped to perpetuate that of which I am the root and spirit. Now let me sink into the unfathomable, never more to be resurrected - the first outcast of the human I relaxed my grasp, and he sank into oblivion. Comment on this, sir, uscless. The first murderer has declared that, had capital punishment been tried on him, another experiment would not have been necessary; and the gentlemen who argue that capital punishment should be abolished would have had no opportunity to air their eloquence before you this

Now, sir, I have done with the past. Let as look at the present. Have we not red gown. He now and then takes a sip of heard the remark :- "See that man yonder. He owns a gravevard, and contem-The students distinguish themselves by the plates planting extensively this winter. noise they make before the learned gentle- If we ask where is the law in the case? we man's arrival, by the paucity of the notes | get the answer: "Oh, it wouldn't do to they take, by their listless attention when hang him, the sight would be sickening; he is there, and by the impatient anapping | besides, he has a large family to support of their watch cases when he stays beyond The first time he was convicted the underhis time. The conferences, a species of takers petitioned the Governor, and he was French "coaching clubs," are the real pardoned." Another man is let off because, workshops of the law students. There they perhaps, he is the owner of a pinery in are questioned by young and keen tutors, British Columbia, and it would not do to break up the market and throw all the

lumber-men upon the world. Mr President, I could go on enumerating similar cases that are to be met with in allecturing Professors, but in a more thorough | most every community. "He has killed and questioning manner. Indeed, they his man," or, "That woman has killed supplement the Professors. The following three sons-in-law, and is hungry for anare the studies to be mastered by the other," or "She is a widow for the fifth is required to study Books I. and II. of last, as we divide our population into two Justinian's Institutes, the general history classes: Those who have planted—a large of French law as taught by the Professor, majority and those who have not a very who, of course, recommends his own text- few—we tremble for the safety of the race. book: two books of civil law, two books of And what, sir, is the cause of all this? penal law, and certain specified articles of The sword of justice hangs rusty on the criminal procedure. In the second year the wall. Patent neckties are gone out of candidate takes up Books III. and IV. of fashion. This county or that state has Justinian's "Institutes," political economy ceased the manufacture of rope. as taught by the Professor, the third book of guillotine is too Frenchy. Shooting is the civil law, and three books of civil pro- brutal. And, rapidly, we are approaching cedure. His third and last year comprises the climax when every man, woman, and the study of administrative law, the Com- child, for self-defence, will be a walking mercial Code, some more articles of the arsenal; and then, perhaps, like the Bashicivil law, and private international law as Bazouks, we shall prefer throat-outting to

taught by the Professor. Having passed any other amusement. on those objects, the last examination Now, sir, an anecdote may prove interestaking place before five Professors, he ting. A Chinaman, named Hang-Sing, of presents his thesis, consisting of two dis- Nevada, having unfortunately poked ansertations, one in Latin and one in French, other Chinaman, named Shee-Bang, under and when it has been approved he has it the fifth rib with a dinner knife, most printed. He usually dedicates it to his effectually cut short that little gentleman's grandparents, if living, his parents, if living, career in this world. For this Hang-Sing business, should see if there is an opening and generally within two hours, unless the and if deceased, to their memory; to his was tried, convicted, and very justly conformal Water Manufactory in their delivery should be retarded by the Contract brothers and sisters, to his favourite Pro- demned to be hanged. Upon the scaffold, District. As all information and recipes for Mails. fessor, and to his intimate friends, not when the Sheriff had adjusted the rope, the purpose of making Lemonade. Soda collectively, be it noted, but singly and by and was about to swing the Celestial off into Water, &c., are given, previous knowledge delivered within Victoria at the private names. The dedication page of a French eternity, the latter made a sign that he is not necessary. The demand for these student's thesis somewhat resembles the wished to speak. The Sheriff took off the drinks is so much on the increase, in all string of hieroglyphics on the obelisk in the cap and asked what he had to say, and "be parts of the world, that the outlay for the Park. The degree of licencie is not the damned quick about it." "Hell damme! machinery in all cases leads to a profitable be expressed by the sender, otherwise all highest in the gift of the Law Faculty, Melican debil, heap chokee me. No likee!" and safe business. Catalogue forwarded though it is the one generally sought. The "That's what we intend to do," said the free, or can be had at the office of this paper. ed by another year's study, and satisfactory had gone to meet Shee-Bang.

When eleven o'clock strikes in the might be terined the fragmentary means of

"Where the wicked cease from troubling And the weary are at rest."

Now, Mr President, having dived deep into means of execution in vogue, I'would draw your attention to the arguments presented on the other side. I must give the contlemen credit for the manner in which they have handled the subject. Honour to whom honour is due. But mark, sir, the wide difference between their arguments and ours. So wide, in fact, is the breadth between us that time, I fear, will never bridge the abyas. It would be easier for a Turkish or Russian engineer to bridge the Danube. While, sir, our arguments tend to elevate man above the level of his ordinary walks in life, the arguments presented by the other side are framed to keep man in the obscure position which they think by Nature he was intended to fill. This is where they make a grand mistake in dealing with so momentous a question. What, sir, is the duty we owe to ourselves, and to our fellow-man! Is it not to improve on that which heaven has given us, and help our fellow mortals to do the same? I say, sir, that which tends to elevate mankind above low conceptionsthat which tends to place a man in a position to be looked up at-that which elevates a man to an altitude that is accessible to all who will diligently search for it. should be fostered in our midst. We desire on paying an extra fee of 5 cents. to raise a man up and fill his soul with the grand sublimities of the future. We would bring him face to face with the storn necessities of life. In fact, we would force a man to gaze into the very portals of the hereafter itself, so that before he leaves this mundane sphere he should stand on the boundary of another world. Then strong becomes the tie that binds him to the life that opens beyond the grave, and, before he is aware of the mighty workings of Nature, the soul that hung by a single thread has gone. to join its kindred in "the undiscovered

REPRESENTATION OF MEATH.

(Daily Telegraph, March 1). Mr Davitt may possibly be worthy to some extent of the eulogiums passed upon him by his friends in Parliament last night. Mr Cowen urged that in a great social upheaval, such as that which has arisen in Ireland, one or two men, like Mr Davitt, come to the surface to speak the hopes and Post Cards, aspirations of the people. "We call him a Registration, convict here," said Mr Cowen; "in Ireand they call him a patriot." It happened. however, that the House had to deal with his claim only in the former capacity, and it acted accordingly. The Member for Newcastle intends at the earliest possible moment to submit a resolution to Parliament calling for an address to the Crown praying that a free pardon may be granted to Mr Davitt. This is not the time to discuss the propriety of such a resolution more than to say that if a free pardon be granted to Mr Davitt the period will have arrived for a general amnesty and the unconditional release of the leaders of the officially defunct Land League. On July 18, 1870, Michael Davitt, an avowed Fenian leader, was found guilty at the Old Bailey of treason-felony, and sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude. Previous to his trial he and his companions were in open rebellion against the Queen. Later he was released on a ticket-of-leave, but, having engaged in further treasonable practices, was sent back to prison. Mr Davitt may be a patriot, he may be a man of unblemished private life, he may be, indeed, an enthusiast. though mistaken, of the highest order; but the House of Commons has registered its conviction that he is not a fit person to be returned as a Member of Parliament, and that he is not legally qualified to sit for Meath. Mr Mitchell Henry confidently asserts of his personal knowledge that if Mr Davitt's claim-had-been-allowed he would have refused to take the oath of allegiance. That is a further cause for congratulation that his claim has been disallowed. Since the general election of 1880 the House has had enough difficulty and to spare with one chosen representative of a constituency, and his refusal to subscribe to the requirements of complete membership. Whether or not Mr Egan may be entitled to the seat will speedily be decided by a Court of law, the proper tribunal to adjudicate on that point. Little sympathy need be wasted on Meath. The electors of that place, in returning Mr Davitt, intended a deliberate insult to the Government, and, through the Government, to the loyal population, of the three kingdoms. Their attempt, however, has failed. The case of Mr Davitt was argued with moderation and fairness by some of the most distinguished lawyers on both sides of the House. Mr Davitt has been judged without heat and condemned without

SMALL Capitalists wishing to establish a Victoria will be delivered the same day, highest is that of LLD, and this is obtain- Sheriff, and in two minutes Hung-Sing BARNETT & FOSTER, Engineers, 23c, Forston 3. Boxholders who desire to send Circu-Street, London, N.

passion; and for the present the House of

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For half-year ended 31st Dec., 1881. # To 30th April, 1881. ¶ For year 1880. + For half-year ended 30th June, 1881. & For year 1881. EDWARD GEORGE, Share Broker.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised January 1st, 1882.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two be inserted in such Pattern Packets. Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anuthing whatever be inserted except bonà fide Supplements. Printed whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2

Countries of the Postal Union. The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, all foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, country from whose bourne no traveller Peru, Chili, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic. Jamaica. Trinidad. Guiana. Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, Hawaii, with guese and Spanish Colonics.

> countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries. General Rates, by any route :-

spondence within the Postal Union.

10 cents per 🛓 oz. 3 cents each. 10 cents. 2 cents each. Books, Patterns and 2 cents per 2 oz. Comm. Papers. There is no charge on redirected corre-

Postage to Non-Union Countries. Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10: Newspapers, 2: Books and Patterns, 2: Via Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Letters, 25; Registration, 10: Newspapers, 5; Books and

General Local Rate for Hougkong Macao, China di rect (d), Cochin and the Philip pines,	
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	Letters c
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	Books, Par- cels and Patterns, per 2 oz.
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1. All correspondence posted before

p.m. on any week day for addresses in 2. Invitations, &c. can generally be

places of business, if a wish to that effect correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. [28my82 lars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards.

&c., all of the same weights to addresses in. Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed, if the nature of the contents be first Newspapers over four ounces in weight exhibited or stated to the Postmaster are charged as double, treble, &c., as the General, as he may consider necessary, and case may be, but such papers or packets of approved by him. Printed Circulars may

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that there is no such thing as Parcel Post matter may, however, be enclosed, if the to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans. Curios, Articles of Dress Funcy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

Local and Indian Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post at Book Rates between Hongkong and any of the British Post Offices in China, as well as to Japan, Macao, Pakhoi, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon and India. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, weigh more than 5 lbs., nor be smaller than 3 in. by 2 Such parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL. CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General. In the Case of Parcels for India a declaration of contents and value is required, a printed form for which is supplied gratis. The Registration of Parcels for India and Ceylon is compulsory.

2. The following cannot be transmitted Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portu- or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes. &c.) Opium, Glass, Liquids, Explosive sub-Countries NOT in the Union.—The chief stances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice. Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

> 3. Parcels are as a general rule forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. To India they are forwarded by the P. & O. and Indian Mail Packets only, to Ceylon by P. & O. only. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, unless Registered, and then only to the amount of \$10.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules e strictly observed. 1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be Courier registered or unregistered, can be received Craigland, se. for Postage if it contains gold or silver

money, jewels, precious articles, or any-

thing that, as a general rule, is liable to

Customs duties.

&c., 8 oz.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending | Enlie of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows :---Books and Papers—to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs. Patterns_to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent,

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Article. The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided :-

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required. 2. That the letter was securely enclose in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope Books, etc. without Covers. cation unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles auch as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

PRICE, \$1.00. houses of the addresses rather than at COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAY By E. H. PARKER.

> Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at th China Mail Office. Hongkovg, December 6, 1879.

POST OFFICE NOTICE. Unclaimed Correspondence. April 14, 1882.

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H. M. S. . H. Mitchell, H.M.S. Albatross, 1 unpd. letter. Warrell. Encounter, 1 ames Windsor. Foxbound, 1 Iron Duke, 1 Lt. C. H. P. Jones. . Comdr. Geo. L. 1 Atkinson, Harrison, 1 nnpd. letter. R. Sanderson. Vigilant, 1 regd, letter.

MoArthur, Mrs

Young, Jas.

Zealand, H.

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For Merchant Ships Adam M. Simpson 1 Lausel Albert Victor Liberty Loochoo Annie R. Smith 2 Alola Belted Will Martha Colb Mary Caernaryonshire 2 Munrev Charter Oak Oaklands, s.s. P. J. Carleton Paney Pauline Pinciols, s.s. Queen of East Rachel Kayen : R. Robinson Sarawak, B.C. Formosa Scalo Forvers Shan Kee Gettenalia Sierra Marina Glenury Solway Solway: s.s. Harmonia Harra Letcheld Spartan regd. Haze ... 1 regd, Stillwater Himalaya, s.s., Syren Irazu . Thirlmere, s.s. Lady Bowen Wm. J. Rotch 4 Zodiak

DETAINED. Cogswell, E. Midellesex, 2 papers. Davies, C., Midellesex, 2 papers. Davies, Monar. Rue de 1 2 papers. Varrenne, Paris, Emoring, Miss B. J., Cape Town, I newspaper Horfleet, T. Portsmouth, 2 papers.

Phelps, O. S. Portland Oregon, 1 newspaper,

cents .. - 2 Chinese letters.

Annual Report of the American Board of Com-Arenrade. Bien Pablique. Bremër Handelsblatt. Catalogue of New & Popular Works.

Christian Shleid. Ciel et Terre. Cork Cazatta. Contains Cloth (Samples). Courier. Dagbiadet. De Masbude. De Tjid. Dautscha Rundschau. Dentsche Handelsverein. Die Gartenlaube. Dumízies & Gallowsy Courier. Flensburger Nachrichten. Fliegende Blätter.

Gerrette Ufficiale.

Hans-Andachren

Havelian Gazotte

Hourly Prayers. Hymns on the Holy Spirit. Il Divin Salvatore. lilustrated Sporting and Dramatic News. Hustrirte Zeitung. ron Trade Circular. vliandeposten. ". ournal de St. Petersbourg. iossid o Mumbai. 🔠 La Flaudre Libérale. L'Evénement. iterarischer Merkur. Liverpool " akly Morcury. Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper. London and China Express. Jahomedan Newspaper. Mittheilungen, Nautical Magazine. New Publications. Nincicouth Century. Nordentsche Nachrichten Oatmeal Cloth (Samples) Quarterly return of Marriages, Birthe, &c. Retrospect of Medicine. Revue des Vins et Liqueurs. Rivière and Hawkes, Musical Catalogues Russian Book. Russian Newspaper. South Port Visitor. lictorian Review. Weekly Budget. Woollan Cloth (Samples). Zeitung Zeitung.

> Money Orders. 1. Money Orders are exchanged with

the following countries:---South Australia. Straits Settlements. New South Wales. Talmania. United Kingdom. Port Darwin. Queensland. Western Australia 2.—The Hongkong Post Office also issues orders on Shanghai, and vice versa. 3.-The commission is as follows:-

Up to £ 2, or \$10, or R 20,.....0.20 cents. £ 5, or \$25, or R 50,....0.40 £ 7, or \$35, or R 70, 0.60 £10, or \$50, or R100,.....0 80 R150,... 81.00. 4.—No Order must exceed £10 or \$50

(unless drawn on India, when R150 is the limit), nor will more than two such orders be issued to the same persons, in favour of the same payee, by the same mail. 5.—Sums not exceeding \$50 may be remitted between the Ports of China by means of Postage Stamps, subject to s

charge of one per cent, for cashing them. 'No orders on Japan are issued at the British

POST OFFICE NOTICES. MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET .--

Post Office, Shanghai.

The British Contract Packet Khiva will be despatched on TUESDAY. the 18th April, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies.

THE MAILS PER BRITISH CONTRACT PAG-KETS will CLOSE during the Summer Months, commencing from the 4th of April, as follows :-

For Money Order Business 3 P.M. Registry of Correspondence 4 R.M. Posting of all Printed Matter 4 P.M.

" Posting of all Letters 5 P.M. " Posting of all Letters with Late Fee 5,10 to 5.30 P.M. This is a second Late Fee of 10 cents on Letters.

Supplementary Mail on Board 9.30 P.M. Newspapers without Late Fee, after which Letters may be placed in the Letter Box on board the Packet for treatment at Singapore.

NAMES OF VILLAGES &c. IN OR NEAR HONGKONG. (Corrected Spelling.)

A-kung Ngam. San Tsun Shai-wan. Ap-li Chau. Shai-tsai Po. Cheung-shan Hom. Chung Hom. Sham-ahui Po. Chung Wan. Shau-ki Wan. Shek-o. Fo-pang. Shek Tong. Ha-wan. Shek-tong Taui. Heung-kong Tsai Shenng Wan. (Aberdeen) Shui-taing Wan. Hok-tsui. Hok-tsui Wan. So-kon Po. Hok-ün. Tai-kok Tsui. Hok-un Kok. Tai-long Ha. Tai-lung Kung. Hung-heung Lo. Tai-pang Mi. Kai lung Wan. Tai ping Shan. Tai shek Kok. Ka-az Wan. Tai-tam. Kau-lung. Kau-pui Shek. Tai-tam Tuk. Tai-wan. Kung Chung. Tai-wong Kur, Kung Kok. Lap-sap Wan. Tang-lung hau. Tsat Tsz-raui. Li-ü Mun. Tsim-sh Tsui Ma-tau Chung. Tao-v ai Taai, To-kwa Wan. Ma-tau Kok. Ma-tau Tsün. Ma tan Wai. Ma-ti. Tung-wa (Hospital). Mong-kok. Tung-lo Wan. Ngan Ping. Un Chan. Ngong shun Chau. Wan-tsai Pak-shui Wan Wong-kok Toun. Pok-fu Lam. Wong-ma Kok. Sai-wan Tsai.

N.B.—Documents should not be dated Year of Kwong-sii, which is the style of H. M. the Emperor of China, and is of course inapplicable in a British Colony

Sai Ying pun.

Wong-nai Chung.

Yau-ma Ti.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Mether the Captain the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour: Adars, American barque, Captain Chas. W. Brown - Captain. CHARLES STEWART, American barque. Capt. H. R. Powers. - Master Districted 20 CHARTER OLE, American ship, Cape. L. Gilkey.—Captain. J. A. Borland, American barque, Capt. J. H. Kent.—Douglas Lapraik & Co. JONATHAN BOURNE American barque Capt. A. Doane. - D. H. Ward. NELLIE M. SLADE, Amer. 3-m. schooner. Capt. Gould .- Melchers & Co. ROCK TERRACE, British ship, Capt. J. S. Hutchinson,-P. & O. S. N. Co. STRATHARLY, British steamer, Capt. W

B. Fenwick, Siemseen & Co. WELLE, German steamer, Captain J. R. Masamann. -- Meyer & Co.

Printed and published by GEO. MURRAY Barn, at the China Mail Office, No. 2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.